

THE LIMA TIMES-DEMOCRAT.

CABLE AND TELEGRAPH REPORT OF THE SCRIPPS-MORAE PRESS ASSOCIATION CO.

VOL. XVII. NO. 243

LIMA, OHIO, THURSDAY, JULY 25, 1901.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

RICH

Haul Being Made by Ferries

As the Result

Of the Brooklyn Bridge Accident.

Few Cars are Running Over the Structure and Boats are Used

By the Citizens Who are Compelled to Cross the East River to Reach Their Places of Occupation.

Special by wire to Times-Democrat.
New York, July 25.—Regular traffic on Brooklyn Bridge was not resumed today. The bridge was open to foot passengers and on the south side of the bridge half a dozen trolley cars were running. 150,000 people were expected to use the ferries this morning. The suspensions that gave way, are 12 in number and are 2 inch wire cables on the north side of the bridge to reach the New York side. They help to hold up the floor of the bridge which is now badly sagged. Outside engineers say the break is serious, but the damage authorities deny this. The north side of the bridge will remain closed till the suspensions are replaced. Many people crossed the bridge this morning in spite of the break.

HALF MILLION

People Cross This Immense Bridge Every Twenty-four Hours.

The general opinion is that the disabling of the bridge is due to overloading. It was never built with an eye to carrying the enormous traffic put on it in recent years. The addition of trolley cars, it was predicted some time ago, would prove the last straw, and this seems to be the cause. Five hundred thousand people and two thousand four hundred cars cross this bridge every day.

THE ACCIDENT

Threw the Bridge Patrons into Great Excitement.

New York, July 25.—It was suddenly discovered that several of the suspension rods of the north cable of the Brooklyn bridge were broken. The damage was small, but it caused considerable of a furor for a time. It is claimed the bridge sagged at the north end from four to six inches. Some excited persons circulated a report that the bridge was in a dangerous condition and an order to suspend traffic on the structure was issued through the office of Commissioner of Bridges Sherr.

Police reserves were called out and presently the crowd of Brooklynites and other residents of Long Island which daily throngs the Manhattan end of the bridge in the evening were thrown into much excitement. The car service was stopped altogether, as was the driving of all vehicles. Persons were, however, allowed to walk to the Brooklyn side along the promenade, but the Brooklyn ferries carried thousands more than they usually do.

When the bridge and Brooklyn Rapid Transit company authorities found how greatly the damage had been exaggerated traffic was resumed. Chief Engineer Probasco of the department of bridges said the broken rods would be replaced in two or three days' time. The breakage, he said, was due to expansion, presumably from the heat.

Big Herd of Elks

Milwaukee, July 25.—With 318 Elks and other suits Grand Rapids, Mich., captured the first prize in the big Elks' parade. The Toledo "cherry pickers," 30 men and band of 35 pieces, were awarded second, and the Chicago contingent got third money. The Greenville, Miss., lodge, 35 Elks made up as darky cotton pickers, was given the prize for the most unique display in the parade, Omaha being a close second in the Indian suits and war paint. The famous purple-coated Chicago contingent numbered 150, accompanied by a band of 60 pieces. Chicago captured the first prize, \$500, in the baby drill, and the Toledo "cherry pickers" second prize, \$250, there being only two contestants. Fully 10,000 Elks were in the parade. The grand lodge will meet next year at Lake City.

JUDGE GOODNIGHT,

Candidate for U. S. Senator, Died Last Night.

Special by wire to Times-Democrat.
Franklin, Ky., July 25.—Ex-Congressman I. H. Goodnight died at his home here Wednesday evening. Mr. Goodnight was circuit judge at the time of his death and a Democratic candidate for United States Senator. He was one of the most popular and brilliant men in the state.

HORRIBLE

Accident Which Befel Prominent Man Today.

Special by wire to Times-Democrat.
Chicago, July 25.—John L. Collins, a prominent citizen, plunged fourteen stories to his death this morning in Masonic temple building. Crushed between the elevator and the shaft wall he was dragged up one story, then fell to the bottom of the shaft, 200 feet below. One limb was torn from his body.

NEW THEORY

Advanced in Fosberg Murder Case,

Which it is Claimed Will Aid Defendant.

Former Chief of the Secret Service Hazen, Has Been Investigating the Mystery for Seven Weeks.

Special by wire to Times-Democrat.
Pittsfield, Mass., July 25.—Disguised as a lumber salesman, former secret service chief Hazen has been for several weeks working on the Fosberg murder mystery. His identity was discovered today. He has a new theory not yet made public but which it is said will clear Robert Fosberg.

KILBOURNE

Clubs to be Organized Over the State.

It is hardly necessary to remind those who attended the recent Democratic State Convention of the effective and enthusiastic work done by the Kilbourne Club of Columbus in receiving and entertaining the delegates and visitors to the convention. In fact it was one of the leading features of the convention. It is not, as many might suppose, a mere temporary or recent organization, but has been in existence for years, and is universally conceded to be one of the strongest organizations in the State. It is not surprising, therefore, that it is anxious to extend the sphere of its influence, and acting along these lines has appointed a committee consisting of ex-Mayor Samuel L. Black, chairman; C. S. Magruder, secretary; Benton Childers, treasurer; John McNamara and Lorin Ford, for the purpose of organizing an Association of Kilbourne Campaign Clubs throughout the State.

Recognizing the fact that Democratic success this year depends very largely on organization, the committee desires to secure, at the earliest possible date, the organization of a Kilbourne Club in every city, town, and school district of the State of Ohio for the purpose of aiding in the campaign work.

The plan is meeting with the approval of the leading Democrats everywhere, all of whom believe that such an organization would be of incalculable assistance to the State Committee. If the Democrats of Ohio give the committee the assistance and co-operation to which they are entitled, the party will have in this campaign the most perfect organization that it has had in many years.

The headquarters are located at rooms 29 and 30, Columbia Building, Columbus, Ohio, with the secretary, C. S. Magruder, in charge. Write to him for further particulars and proceed at once to organize a Kilbourne Campaign Club, and by so doing pave the way for a glorious victory in November.

HOT

Shot Given to the Steel Trust

By the Mayor

Of McKeesport, Who Serves Notice

That Citizens Will be Protected from the Acts of the Trust People

Should They Attempt to Provoke a Breach of the Peace. Will Cause the Arrest of Non-union Workers.

Special by wire to Times-Democrat.
Pittsburg, July 25.—Mayor Black, of McKeesport, has entered the fight between the Amalgamated Association and the steel trust. He says he will not permit police to stand guard at the mills, and will try to prevent deputy sheriffs from investing the local plants. He says if non-union iron workers come to town he will arrest them in the interest of peace, and that he serves notice on the steel trust that citizens will be protected from acts of theirs as well as anybody else tending to provoke a breach of the peace.

DETERMINED

Effort to Force a Crisis to Be Made By the Steel Trust.

Pittsburg, July 25.—Two moves were made by the aggressive officials of the American Sheet Steel company toward the breaking of the strike. One was the shipping of some of the non-union men that have been employed in the Vandergrift mills of the company to Wellsville to assist in the starting of the plant there. The impression is strong that the general officers of the United States Steel corporation have determined on an early breaking of the strike and ultimately forcing operation of all idle plants.

The second move that is understood to have been initiated is the starting of the long idle Hyde Park plant of the American Sheet Steel company. This plant was taken into the combine burdened with objectionable contracts made by the former owners, and has remained idle since the American Sheet Steel company took hold of the property. The long idleness of this mill caused most of the men formerly employed there to leave Hyde Park for other places, and the company believes there would be less difficulty in starting this plant than where the Amalgamated Association has control.

At the Amalgamated headquarters, the two leading officials of the association were absent during the greater part of Wednesday. It was stated that President Shaffer was away on personal business and had nothing in hand concerning the strike. The absence of Secretary John Williams was also accounted for in the same manner. The conference held Tuesday night which kept President Shaffer and Secretary Williams out until morning remains as mysterious as before. Neither of these officials would give out any idea of what had taken place aside from stating positively that they had not met any of the officials of the United States steel corporation. Whatever the object of the meeting much of importance is expected to be developed from the conference.

The question of the manufacturers securing injunctions against the Amalgamated association was discussed guardedly. Assistant Secretary M. F. Tighe said he did not think the measure would be resorted to at this stage of the proceedings even if it was contemplated for a later day. There was practically no cause for such a measure, and if there was, he doubted if under the conditions that exist at present the courts would grant such orders. Particularly is this the case in Pennsylvania. President Shaffer seemed to feel confident that in Ohio such injunctions would not be granted. Those best acquainted with the feelings of the manufacturers say there is in their opinion, little cause for believing that such measures will be resorted to at this time.

The Weather.

Special by wire to Times-Democrat.
Washington, July 25.—Ohio, partly cloudy tonight with occasional showers; not quite so warm in eastern and extreme southwest portion; Friday partly cloudy with showers in eastern portions.

Grain Market.

Special by wire to Times-Democrat.
Chicago, July 25.—Closing: wheat, 71%; corn 58; oats 35%; pork 14.50.

BROKEN

Is the Terrible Drought in the West.

Grateful Rains Have Fallen in Several States

And There is at Last a Prospect That Some of the Corn Crop May be Saved.

Special by wire to Times-Democrat.
Chicago, July 25.—Reports received this morning indicate that the great drought has been broken in at least one state in the corn belt, Iowa and that some relief has come to Nebraska, northern Illinois, the Dakotas, south Minnesota and Michigan. In Iowa last night and this morning a heavy rain fell and the corn that survived the weeks of dry, hot weather, is safe unless such another unprecedented period sets in.

RETIRED

Rear Admirals to Serve on the Court of Inquiry,

Which Will Investigate the Conduct of Admiral Schley in the Santiago Campaign.

Special by wire to Times-Democrat.
Washington, July 25.—Secretary Long has designated as members of the Schley court of inquiry: Admiral George Dewey, president; Rear Admiral Lewis A. Kimberly, retired; and Rear Admiral Andrew E. K. Benson, retired.

FIVE SECONDS!

It Took Chief Hazen to Crawl Through

Window Which State Said was Too Small

To Admit the Passage of a Burglar Into the Fosberg House. A Good Point for the Defense.

Special by wire to Times-Democrat.
Pittsfield, Mass., July 25.—In the Fosberg trial today, ex-chief Hazen, of the secret service testified that in five seconds he himself had crawled through the window which it was alleged by the prosecution was too narrow for burglars to get through. This was a good point for the defense, as Hazen weighs 200 pounds.

Severe on Shippers.
San Francisco, July 25.—The teamsters' strike continues with no material change in the situation. Both sides remain firm and there are no indications of a compromise being effected at least within several days. A large amount of freight is sidetracked at various points and can not be forwarded. Much loss has been sustained by shippers of perishable goods. The strikers are orderly and there are no indications of violence. As yet the railroad has not seriously affected the shippers.

Floods in Austria.
Vienna, July 25.—The valleys of the Danube and other Austro-Hungarian rivers have been flooded by violent rains. In Budapest 200 dwellings were rendered untenable. Entire villages have been swept away. There were 26 persons drowned at Lipol, where houses of two stories were submerged.

Church Destroyed by Lightning.
Madison, Wis., July 25.—The First Baptist church was struck by lightning and destroyed. Loss \$25,000, insurance one-half.

Says It Was a Tribal Quarrel.
Washington, July 25.—Acting Secretary Hill forwarded to the Italian charge here, Count Cernigoi, a copy of the report of Governor Longino of Mississippi upon the recent killing of Italians at Irwin, which has already been made public. A study of the governor's report makes it appear that after all the question of the nationality of the murdered Italians will not be the principal issue in the inquiry. The governor apparently leans strongly to the belief that there was no real lynching, but that the affair was a simple assassination and that the men were not killed because they were Italians, but as a result of a tribal quarrel. Should this view be sustained by the inquiry now in progress the case at once will lose its international aspect.

MOB

Was in Waiting at Melrose

To Do Violence

To the Imported Negro Laborers.

The Officials Became Frightened and Sidetracked the Train.

Citizens Appealed to Governor Yates But He Declined to Interfere and They Decided to Mob the Negroes.

Special by wire to Times-Democrat.
Chicago, July 25.—Fearful of violence at the hands of enraged citizens, the three hundred negro laborers who were brought here to take the places of white men in the Latrobe steel and Coupler plant, in Melrose, were sidetracked at 2:45 o'clock this morning at Lagrange by an order of the plant officials. They will not be taken to Melrose under any circumstances until further orders. It is reported that a mob has been organized at Melrose and is in hiding, awaiting the coming of the negroes. Governor Yates, in answer to an appeal from residents of Melrose to keep the negroes out of the state, said he could not interfere.

GOV. YATES

Endeavors to Shift Responsibility to the Sheriff.

Springfield, Ill., July 25.—Governor Yates was asked to stop the threatened importation of 200 Birmingham (Ala.) negroes into the state to take the places of strikers at the plant of Latrobe Foundry company, Melrose Park, near Chicago. Governor Yates could see no way under the law to interfere, and suggested that the sheriff be called upon. The message to Governor Yates was signed by the following committee, appointed by a mass meeting: Rev. Cookingham of the M. E. church, Rev. Burbach of the Catholic church, Peter Bolander, A. T. Gallagher, W. Lee and Henry Bebling.

THE NEGROES

Say They Were Hired With Understanding There Was No Strike.

Carbondale, Ill., July 25.—A party of 250 negroes from Birmingham, Ala., including a few women and accompanied by seven or eight white men, supposed to be guards, passed through here en route for Chicago to work for the Latrobe Steel and Coupler company, a part of the United States Steel company. The men were hired, they say, with the distinct understanding that no strike was on, and exhibited a certificate to that effect, issued by the agent who hired them. All claimed to be union men and said that under no condition would they take the places of strikers.

Philippines Tariff.

Washington, July 25.—W. Morgan Shuster, who left for the Philippines to assume the duties of collector of customs, took with him the revised copy of the proposed Philippine tariff, explanations of the secretary of war wherein changes had been made. It is expected the new tariff will be promulgated by Governor Taft as soon as he receives it. A general statement of the tariff and the changes made have been heretofore published.

Sultan's Fair Enemy Escapes.

London, July 25.—Abdul Hamid's beautiful enemy, Princess Haree Hanem, wife of Ali Nouri Bey, consul general for Turkey in Rotterdam, has escaped from Constantinople. According to an Athens correspondent she declares an intention to lecture in the United States and Great Britain in behalf of "Martyr Murad," who was deposed in 1876, ostensibly for bad health.

She Was With Brooks.

Elkins, W. Va., July 25.—Melina Starks, the colored woman who was with Brooks, the murderer of Policeman Lilly, lynched Monday night, was captured by Deputy Sheriff Martell, and a posse. There is no evidence that she had a pistol or did any shooting at the time of the murder. At a hearing she was discharged and was hurried out of town by friends.

Deaths From Heat.

Washington, July 25.—Following are the number of deaths from heat at various cities Monday: Kansas City, 6; St. Louis, 40; St. Joseph, Mo., 4; Abilene, Kan., 3; Nashville, 2; Evansville, Ind., 2.

NOT ENDED.

Columbus People are Still Suffering for Ice.

Special by wire to Times-Democrat.
Columbus, July 25.—The ice carriers and employees failed to agree last night and the strike is still on. Citizens are holding up wagons today and taking ice as soon as it appears on the streets. Even the state house clerks held up wagons to get enough ice for the capitol.

ANOTHER INVASION

Of Cape Colony Has Been Begun by Burglars.

Special by wire to Times-Democrat.
Amsterdam, July 25.—The Boer invasion states officially that another general invasion of Cape Colony has been begun according to plans long maturing and that a large body of Burglars are marching south.

FREE TRADE

Has Been Established With Porto Rico

And the President's Proclamation Issued Today.

Hereafter July 25th Will be Regarded as a National Holiday by the Inhabitants of the Island.

Special by wire to Times-Democrat.
Washington, July 25.—Porto Rico having put in operation a system of local taxation to meet the needs of the government, President McKinley today issued a proclamation establishing free trade between Porto Rico and the United States. The 25th of July will hereafter be observed as a holiday, commemorating the coming of the American flag to Porto Rico.

HEAVY FINE

Was Imposed on Brown in Lieu of Jail Sentence.

Special by wire to Times-Democrat.
Chicago, July 25.—F. Wayland Brown, a former Cleveland man, who was sentenced to the penitentiary under an indeterminate act for complicity in the Deffenbach conspiracy to swindle insurance companies, is free. He appeared in court this morning and made a motion that a fine be substituted for the penitentiary sentence. The request was granted and Brown was given his liberty on the payment of a \$2,000 fine.

Tarred and Feathered.

Elgin, Ill., July 25.—Valentine Miller of West Chicago was tarred and feathered by a mob for alleged wife-beating and was given a ride to the outskirts of the hamlet on the edge of a scalding. Miller is said to have been intoxicated when his alleged offense was committed. While he was being tarred matches were struck near his body and motions made as if to ignite his inflammable body. Miller almost lost consciousness from fright. Meanwhile somebody waved a clothes line and shouted "Lynch him!" The cry was instantly taken up but the leaders interferred. The local authorities have decided to take no cognizance of the matter.

After MacLay's Scalp.

Washington, July 25.—An effort has been made to secure the removal of Edgar S. MacLay, the author of the history of the Spanish war containing the criticisms on Rear Admiral Schley. Sidney E. Mudd of Maryland, a member of the committee on naval affairs in the last house of representatives, called on Secretary Long and represented to him the impropriety of MacLay continuing in the employ of the government in view of the language of which he made use in referring to Admiral Schley. The secretary promised to give the matter his early attention.

Governor's Reply Hissed.

Chicago, July 25.—The governor's message, which was read by the Rev. R. T. Cookingham in Melrose Park to 3,000 residents of Melrose and neighboring villages, who assembled in front of the Melrose Park town hall, was received with hisses. It was decided that word be sent to President Shaffer of the Amalgamated Association, requesting him to send men to Chicago to organize the employees of the Latrobe company so that they might have the support of the association in case a strike is declared.

BILL

Of Tariff Rates to be Published

By Germans.

Heavy Duty Will be Put on Fruits.

Some Berlin Editors Find Fault With Ambassador White's Letter

And a German Friend Comes in With an Article Published in His Defense—Comments of the Press.

Berlin, July 25.—It is understood that negotiations are in progress between the various cabinets of the German empire looking to the speedy publication of the long-expected tariff bill. As yet, however, no final result has been reached. It is significant that semi-official papers like the Berliner Post and the Muenchener Allgemeine Zeitung advise the government to publish the bill without further delay. In the meantime a horticultural specialist who assisted in constructing the fruit, vegetable and flower schedules, has divulged the duties for these articles. The duty on fresh fruits is described as "considerable." Several journals, among them the Kreuz Zeitung and the Rheinisch Westphaelische Zeitung, have taken offense at United States Ambassador White's letter in the Kleine Journal regarding the rumors of his approaching resignation. The Rheinisch Westphaelische Zeitung interpreting it to mean that he would resign or the United States would withdraw him and begin a tariff war if Germany passed a high tariff measure. In view of this a German friend of Mr. White publishes a protest in the Berliner Tageblatt, showing the injustice of such inferences, and concluding as follows: "Mr. White's Germanophile aims and his long continued efforts to maintain the closest and friendliest possible relations between Germany and the United States should be sufficiently known in Germany to protect him against entirely groundless reproaches, which originate in petty partisan agitation."

For Services in China.
London, July 25.—A long list of honors for service in China has been gazetted. Sir Claude M. MacDonald, former British minister at Peking and now at Tokyo, is appointed a knight commander of the bath, with the rank of colonel in the reserves, and Sir Alfred Gaselee, who commanded the British expeditionary corps, is appointed a knight grand commander in the Indian empire with the rank of major general.

Object to American Shoes.
Vienna, July 25.—At a largely attended meeting of Viennese shoemakers a most determined protest was lodged against the projected establishment of American shoe houses in Vienna, and the meeting resolved to send a deputation to the minister of commerce and to the provincial governor begging them to interdict American houses from embarking in the shoe business in this country.

American Clergyman Robbed.
Geneva, July 25.—The Rev. Mr. Todd, an American clergyman, was robbed of \$1,000 while on the Paris-Geneva express. He is one of numerous victims of "two fashionably dressed women and two presentable men."

FORTY-TWO

Deaths and Seventy-two Prostrations the Record

Made in Twenty-four Hours by the Torrid Heat in St. Louis—No Relief in Sight.

Special by wire to Times-Democrat.
St. Louis, July 25.—This city is still in the center of the torrid belt with no relief in sight. Forty-two deaths and seventy-two prostrations directly due to the heat, reported in the past 24 hours. All classes are suffering and the thermometer began its daily climb toward the 100 mark again today, with 90 degrees at 8 a. m.

Live Stock Market.

Special by wire to Times-Democrat.
Chicago, July 25.—Cattle 13,500, 10 cents lower; hogs 34,000, 5 cents lower; sheep 15,000, steady.

hours of one o'clock and
p. m., the following des-
criptions and tenements, situated
in Lima, Allen county, state
described as follows, to-
wiz:
half (½) of inlet number
thousand and ninety-five (1955)
as second addition to the
lot in said county and state,
on premises, instead of at
house. (The same being
the south side of High
avenue and
at \$375.00.
sale: Cash.
E. A. BOGART,
Sheriff, Allen County, O.

An Argument

In favor of buying Groceries of us, is the fact that we have a line that compares with all the pure food laws—that is clean, fresh and wholesome—sold at the lowest prices—consistent with good business management and delivered promptly—this together with our well known methods of fair dealing should decide in our favor any doubts that may exist in your mind.

Come tomorrow and get a bottle of Pickles, only 10 cents, for your picnic lunch.

JAMES S. SMITH,

....GROCER....

209 North Main Street.

PHONE 127.

Another Special Offer!

We will again make you a set of teeth, using the best material, for the sum of \$5.00. This offer is for a limited time, so come in and get a set. Ask your neighbor if we are reliable, and then come in and let us please you.

VITALIZED AIR FOR EXTRACTING.

LUSH & BANNISTER,
DENTISTS

Office Hours:—8 a. m. to 5:30 p. m.
Evenings—7 to 9. Sunday—9 to 12.

5, 6 and 7 Opera House Block, Lima, O.

We Have Come Here to Stay

And to Introduce Our Work We Will Make for the Next 30 Days:

Our Finest and Best Teeth.....\$5.00
Our \$10.00 Teeth for.....4.00
Our \$20.00 Gold Crowns.....3.00
Our \$30.00 Crown and Bridge Work.....2.00

We are the only dentists of our kind in Lima. Our prices are within the reach of all.

Boston Dental Association,

Black Block, North Main St., Lima, O.

Open Evenings. Sunday 9 to 12.

T. Rheumatic HAS BEEN

Successfully treated by THOMAS'S Rheumatic Cure, which will positively cure all cases of Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, etc. No matter how long it has been on you, do not delay. Regulates the system, gives good appetite. A 3 weeks treatment will cure. For sale by McVittie Bros., 111 N. Chalmers.

Money to Loan!

We have a large sum of money to loan on property and improved farm lands at the lowest rate of interest. For particulars call at 302 S. West St., Lima.

George S. Mills

Architect
Telepho and Lima
Charles W. Dawson
Representative
308 Music Temple, Lima

MONEY TO LOAN.

We have a large sum of money to loan on property and improved farm lands at the lowest rate of interest. For particulars call at 302 S. West St., Lima.

DR. W. N. BOYER,

Physician and Surgeon.
Special attention given to RECTAL DISEASES AND DISEASES OF WOMEN.
ROOMS—25-30, Opera House Block.
Elevator. Bell Phone 332.
S-Tue Th Sat 3-5.

Dr. Artemas Blake Gray,

DENTIST.
211 Masonic Building.
Lima Telephone No. 509.

54

Side Public Square, Barber Shop and Bath Rooms.
Cold, Shower and vapor baths. Ladies and children hair cutting down to order.

A. G. LUTZ, Prop.

Cure the World's Headaches.
BROMO-PEPSIN.
Refreshing, Cooling.
Plates. Prompt in its Action.
All Druggists, 10c, 25c and 50c.

Wiley's Honey and Tar

It cures the lungs and stops the cough.

NEWS

Of the City Across the River.

The South Side

Has a New Organization of Ladies.

An Auxiliary to Division No. 2 of the Hibernians is Formed.

Wife of Thomas Phalen Elected President of the Organization—General News of Local Interest.

Those who went on the excursion to Dayton yesterday all report an enjoyable time. The Christian Endeavor society of the Christian church of south Lima under who auspices the excursion was conducted are highly commended for the creditable manner in which all arrangements were effected. The excursionists did not arrive home until about midnight, several hours later than contemplated, owing to delays at Piqua and Cridersville, caused by breaks in the engine. This was however, unavoidable, none being displaced by the delay.

This evening a number of south Lima Rebekahs will attend the district meeting of the lodge at Spencer, Ohio. Besides the transaction of other important business degrees will be conferred upon a number of candidates. A banquet will conclude the evening's session.

Wednesday evening a number of ladies of St. John's parish met at Father Rupert's on south Main street and organized an auxiliary of the Hibernian society. Mrs. Thomas Phalen was elected president; Mrs. Michael Lynch, vice president; Mrs. McCulliffe, corresponding secretary; Miss Mellie, recording secretary, and Mrs. Dineen, treasurer.

Mrs. F. A. Stepleton of south Central avenue, left this afternoon for Spencer, Ohio, where she will attend the Rebekah meeting tonight.

Chiff Crossley, of south Lima, has accepted a position with the American Express company.

Mrs. E. L. Kratt, accompanied by her daughter, went to Spencer, Ohio, this afternoon to attend the district convention of the Rebekahs.

The young people of the south Lima street Presbyterian church, enjoyed a pleasant social session at the church last night. The pastor Rev. Smith, addressed the young people upon several interesting subjects. Miss Smith the deaconess, also made a few appropriate remarks.

The social committee of the south Lima Catholic church, met at Rev. Rupert's last night to complete the arrangements for a lawn fête to be held at the priests residence July 31.

Walter Hess, accompanied by his wife, were among the Dayton excursionists yesterday.

Lewis Zimmerman, of Spencer, Ohio, visited with his old friend, Daniel Cramer, of south Main street, yesterday afternoon.

In honor of Mrs. John Murry, of Montana, Mrs. Robert Reese, of south Main street, entertained friends at a dinner party yesterday.

A. O. Wagner, of the south side, who is recovering from a several weeks illness, has gone to Padua, to recuperate.

Jacob Fisher and wife, of west Kibby street, have gone to Chicago, for a week's visit. They will attend the Pan-American exposition before returning home.

Those who went on the excursion to Dayton yesterday all report an enjoyable time. The Christian Endeavor society of the Christian church of south Lima under who auspices the excursion was conducted are highly commended for the creditable manner in which all arrangements were effected. The excursionists did not arrive home until about midnight, several hours later than contemplated, owing to delays at Piqua and Cridersville, caused by breaks in the engine. This was however, unavoidable, none being displaced by the delay.

This evening a number of south Lima Rebekahs will attend the district meeting of the lodge at Spencer, Ohio. Besides the transaction of other important business degrees will be conferred upon a number of candidates. A banquet will conclude the evening's session.

Wednesday evening a number of ladies of St. John's parish met at Father Rupert's on south Main street and organized an auxiliary of the Hibernian society. Mrs. Thomas Phalen was elected president; Mrs. Michael Lynch, vice president; Mrs. McCulliffe, corresponding secretary; Miss Mellie, recording secretary, and Mrs. Dineen, treasurer.

Mrs. F. A. Stepleton of south Central avenue, left this afternoon for Spencer, Ohio, where she will attend the Rebekah meeting tonight.

Chiff Crossley, of south Lima, has accepted a position with the American Express company.

Mrs. E. L. Kratt, accompanied by her daughter, went to Spencer, Ohio, this afternoon to attend the district convention of the Rebekahs.

The young people of the south Lima street Presbyterian church, enjoyed a pleasant social session at the church last night. The pastor Rev. Smith, addressed the young people upon several interesting subjects. Miss Smith the deaconess, also made a few appropriate remarks.

The social committee of the south Lima Catholic church, met at Rev. Rupert's last night to complete the arrangements for a lawn fête to be held at the priests residence July 31.

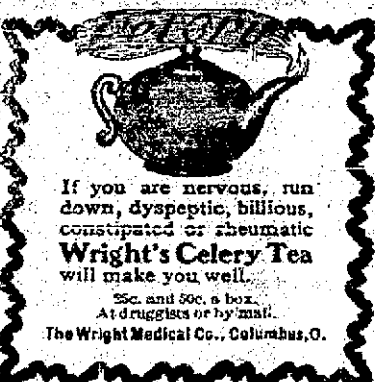
Walter Hess, accompanied by his wife, were among the Dayton excursionists yesterday.

Lewis Zimmerman, of Spencer, Ohio, visited with his old friend, Daniel Cramer, of south Main street, yesterday afternoon.

In honor of Mrs. John Murry, of Montana, Mrs. Robert Reese, of south Main street, entertained friends at a dinner party yesterday.

A. O. Wagner, of the south side, who is recovering from a several weeks illness, has gone to Padua, to recuperate.

Jacob Fisher and wife, of west Kibby street, have gone to Chicago, for a week's visit. They will attend the Pan-American exposition before returning home.



If you are nervous, run down, dyspeptic, bilious, constipated or rheumatic Wright's Celery Tea will make you well.

50c and 30c a box. Address orders to Wm. Wright Medical Co., Columbus, O.

EAST

Lima Pool Brings in Another

Big Oil Gusher.

Good Strike on the Jos. Tapscott Farm.

Well Believed to be Good for 500 Barrels the First 24 Hours.

Russian Oil Declines—New of the Beaumont Field—Marketing Texas Oil—General Petroleum News.

The pool east of Lima has furnished another record breaking producer, Messrs. Lippert, Hills & Co., striking a gusher on the Joseph Tapscott farm three miles east of the city along the Bellefontaine road that is considered the biggest find in the pool. The well was shot yesterday afternoon and flowed so heavily that it was impossible for the drillers to get it under control. It is believed the well will make a producer of 500 barrels of crude the first 24 hours it is in operation.

Russian Oil Declines. The price of Russian petroleum, which last year materially advanced, is now steadily declining, according to Consul Mahlin, at Reichenberg, in a communication to the State department. In the Russian oil district, the decline is remarkable, amounting to 75 per cent. at Baku since January. Mr. Mahlin attributes this to the increased production in the early months of 1900, and to the large accumulation of reserve stock. He adds that the declining quotations from New York are construed as indicating the weakness of the Russian petroleum market and are having a far-reaching influence.

Why Oil Advanced. The Pittsburgh Commercial Gazette thus comments on the rise of oil:

The lack of interesting developments in the lower southwest fields during the past week were more than compensated for by the sensational advance in the credit balance market. The first intimation that higher prices were to prevail came on Wednesday, when 2 cents were added to the quotation for Pennsylvania crude. Three cents were added on Thursday, 5 on Friday and 10 on Saturday, making the value of the high grade product higher by 20 cents in four days. The Buckeye and Indiana prices were advanced proportionately, 3 cents for each 5 cents added in Pennsylvania. The sudden elevating of prices came as a surprise to oil men. Not a single one anticipated a 20 cent advance a week ago. There was a very general feeling that there would be a higher market soon, but none ventured the opinion that it would come with such rapid strides. The cause for the sharp appreciation is much discussed and it seems to be the prevailing opinion that it is due to the fact that new is the time for making contracts for future delivery, and as producers showed no disposition to sell a higher price became imperative. The field conditions also favored an advance. The Texas scare was credited with causing the decline to \$1.05, but it is no longer a dangerous competitor with the eastern product and there are no new pools of great magnitude in sight in any quarter.

New pools and extensions to some of the old fields are in evidence in the lower southwest, but they are not threatening. An occasional strike above the average in size is made in some of the fields, but none in strictly new territory. The territory that has been the greatest disappointment lies in Harrison and Doddridge counties. Early in the year good producers were found in the vicinity of Salem and south of Wallace, in the first named county, and along the dividing line between Harrison and Doddridge. At the time named it looked as though a vast area of undeveloped territory was in sight. Recently, however, hopes of that character have been somewhat dissipated. The territory has proven to be spotted. While some fine producers have been and are still found the majority of the wells are light or dry.

Using An Air Pump. A big air pump is being rigged up and will be set going to pump the salt water out of G. Reussen's No. 3 well on the S. Case farm west of town, in Plain township, says the Bowling Green Tribune.

Three inch tubing has been placed in the hole and inside of this an inch pipe through which the air is pumped

to the bottom of the well. It takes two big gas engines to operate the air pump which has been put in position. The machinery was started for a test a few days ago and eight 250 barrel tanks were filled with water in short order. The machinery was not strong enough and it was shut down to be strengthened. This is the first pump of its kind in Wood county and the result is being watched with interest. If it works successfully it will be used generally to exhaust water wells which can not be lowered with ordinary pumping machinery.

Marketing Beaumont Oil. S. Keer, of Galveston, is in the east from the Texas oil fields, and is very enthusiastic over the rich "strikes" in his state. Mr. Keer is speaking to a representative of the New York Commercial about present conditions in Texas, said:

"As you are doubtless aware, the recent great finds have been at Spindletop, a few miles southeast of Beaumont. There are 15 gushers, some of which have a capacity as high as 60,000 to 70,000 barrels per day of 24 hours, although as a matter of fact, they are not worked continuously. "Oil has been found in other parts of Texas, but not in such quantities as about Spindletop. Indications seem to point to further finds in the southwestern and southeastern portions of the state."

Now that such vast quantities of the oil are available for consumption it is of interest to learn that markets are being found without delay. On this point Mr. Keer said:

"With fuel, such as the oil supplies, at her very doors, I anticipate a great increase in the south's industries. The Higgins Co., I understand, has already sold \$90,000 barrels, and other companies have made good showings. Testimony as to the efficacy of the oil for fuel is multiplying on every hand. "The engineer in charge of the Galveston elevators tells me he thoroughly tested the oil for firing purposes with the result that \$10 worth of oil accomplishes the same result as a double value in coal. "Texas oil is also being used for many of the Louisiana sugar refineries, while it is stated on good authority that the Santa Fe system will soon displace coal with oil as fuel, on account of the great saving accruing. The Southern Pacific Railroad is now using California oil as fuel, but Texas is likely soon to furnish at least some of the product for this road's use. One of the matters receiving special attention from the different oil companies at this time is the construction of pipe lines to the coast. It is proposed to run lines from the Spindletop district to Port Arthur, which is situated on Sabine Lake. With this plan in operation it will be possible to load vessels at Port Arthur directly from the pipe line, avoiding the expense in handling as well as time. Guffey & Galley, the National Pipe and Oil Co., and others are understood to contemplate building lines at once. Many believe the Standard Oil Co. is back of Guffey & Galley. Mr. Keer is also of the opinion that other pipe lines will be built running directly to convenient points on the Gulf of Mexico. Port Arthur as already stated is situated on Sabine Lake, and is reached by steamer through the Gulf of Mexico and Sabine Pass. It is anticipated that a comprehensive system of pipe lines will connect the Texas fields with the various important commercial centers in the south. In this way, Mr. Keer, sees a wide use of the oil for domestic purposes. It is of the opinion that the value of the oil strikes has in the north, at least, been somewhat discounted by the many irresponsible companies organized to handle the commodity, and the bucket shop methods adopted by them. About 400 companies have been incorporated in Texas so far, but Mr. Keer thought that eventually the public would decide which were the solid concerns and which were not."

to the bottom of the well. It takes two big gas engines to operate the air pump which has been put in position. The machinery was started for a test a few days ago and eight 250 barrel tanks were filled with water in short order. The machinery was not strong enough and it was shut down to be strengthened. This is the first pump of its kind in Wood county and the result is being watched with interest. If it works successfully it will be used generally to exhaust water wells which can not be lowered with ordinary pumping machinery.

Marketing Beaumont Oil. S. Keer, of Galveston, is in the east from the Texas oil fields, and is very enthusiastic over the rich "strikes" in his state. Mr. Keer is speaking to a representative of the New York Commercial about present conditions in Texas, said:

"As you are doubtless aware, the recent great finds have been at Spindletop, a few miles southeast of Beaumont. There are 15 gushers, some of which have a capacity as high as 60,000 to 70,000 barrels per day of 24 hours, although as a matter of fact, they are not worked continuously. "Oil has been found in other parts of Texas, but not in such quantities as about Spindletop. Indications seem to point to further finds in the southwestern and southeastern portions of the state."

Now that such vast quantities of the oil are available for consumption it is of interest to learn that markets are being found without delay. On this point Mr. Keer said:

"With fuel, such as the oil supplies, at her very doors, I anticipate a great increase in the south's industries. The Higgins Co., I understand, has already sold \$90,000 barrels, and other companies have made good showings. Testimony as to the efficacy of the oil for fuel is multiplying on every hand. "The engineer in charge of the Galveston elevators tells me he thoroughly tested the oil for firing purposes with the result that \$10 worth of oil accomplishes the same result as a double value in coal. "Texas oil is also being used for many of the Louisiana sugar refineries, while it is stated on good authority that the Santa Fe system will soon displace coal with oil as fuel, on account of the great saving accruing. The Southern Pacific Railroad is now using California oil as fuel, but Texas is likely soon to furnish at least some of the product for this road's use. One of the matters receiving special attention from the different oil companies at this time is the construction of pipe lines to the coast. It is proposed to run lines from the Spindletop district to Port Arthur, which is situated on Sabine Lake. With this plan in operation it will be possible to load vessels at Port Arthur directly from the pipe line, avoiding the expense in handling as well as time. Guffey & Galley, the National Pipe and Oil Co., and others are understood to contemplate building lines at once. Many believe the Standard Oil Co. is back of Guffey & Galley. Mr. Keer is also of the opinion that other pipe lines will be built running directly to convenient points on the Gulf of Mexico. Port Arthur as already stated is situated on Sabine Lake, and is reached by steamer through the Gulf of Mexico and Sabine Pass. It is anticipated that a comprehensive system of pipe lines will connect the Texas fields with the various important commercial centers in the south. In this way, Mr. Keer, sees a wide use of the oil for domestic purposes. It is of the opinion that the value of the oil strikes has in the north, at least, been somewhat discounted by the many irresponsible companies organized to handle the commodity, and the bucket shop methods adopted by them. About 400 companies have been incorporated in Texas so far, but Mr. Keer thought that eventually the public would decide which were the solid concerns and which were not."

Now that such vast quantities of the oil are available for consumption it is of interest to learn that markets are being found without delay. On this point Mr. Keer said:

"With fuel, such as the oil supplies, at her very doors, I anticipate a great increase in the south's industries. The Higgins Co., I understand, has already sold \$90,000 barrels, and other companies have made good showings. Testimony as to the efficacy of the oil for fuel is multiplying on every hand. "The engineer in charge of the Galveston elevators tells me he thoroughly tested the oil for firing purposes with the result that \$10 worth of oil accomplishes the same result as a double value in coal. "Texas oil is also being used for many of the Louisiana sugar refineries, while it is stated on good authority that the Santa Fe system will soon displace coal with oil as fuel, on account of the great saving accruing. The Southern Pacific Railroad is now using California oil as fuel, but Texas is likely soon to furnish at least some of the product for this road's use. One of the matters receiving special attention from the different oil companies at this time is the construction of pipe lines to the coast. It is proposed to run lines from the Spindletop district to Port Arthur, which is situated on Sabine Lake. With this plan in operation it will be possible to load vessels at Port Arthur directly from the pipe line, avoiding the expense in handling as well as time. Guffey & Galley, the National Pipe and Oil Co., and others are understood to contemplate building lines at once. Many believe the Standard Oil Co. is back of Guffey & Galley. Mr. Keer is also of the opinion that other pipe lines will be built running directly to convenient points on the Gulf of Mexico. Port Arthur as already stated is situated on Sabine Lake, and is reached by steamer through the Gulf of Mexico and Sabine Pass. It is anticipated that a comprehensive system of pipe lines will connect the Texas fields with the various important commercial centers in the south. In this way, Mr. Keer, sees a wide use of the oil for domestic purposes. It is of the opinion that the value of the oil strikes has in the north, at least, been somewhat discounted by the many irresponsible companies organized to handle the commodity, and the bucket shop methods adopted by them. About 400 companies have been incorporated in Texas so far, but Mr. Keer thought that eventually the public would decide which were the solid concerns and which were not."

Now that such vast quantities of the oil are available for consumption it is of interest to learn that markets are being found without delay. On this point Mr. Keer said:

"With fuel, such as the oil supplies, at her very doors, I anticipate a great increase in the south's industries. The Higgins Co., I understand, has already sold \$90,000 barrels, and other companies have made good showings. Testimony as to the efficacy of the oil for fuel is multiplying on every hand. "The engineer in charge of the Galveston elevators tells me he thoroughly tested the oil for firing purposes with the result that \$10 worth of oil accomplishes the same result as a double value in coal. "Texas oil is also being used for many of the Louisiana sugar refineries, while it is stated on good authority that the Santa Fe system will soon displace coal with oil as fuel, on account of the great saving accruing. The Southern Pacific Railroad is now using California oil as fuel, but Texas is likely soon to furnish at least some of the product for this road's use. One of the matters receiving special attention from the different oil companies at this time is the construction of pipe lines to the coast. It is proposed to run lines from the Spindletop district to Port Arthur, which is situated on Sabine Lake. With this plan in operation it will be possible to load vessels at Port Arthur directly from the pipe line, avoiding the expense in handling as well as time. Guffey & Galley, the National Pipe and Oil Co., and others are understood to contemplate building lines at once. Many believe the Standard Oil Co. is back of Guffey & Galley. Mr. Keer is also of the opinion that other pipe lines will be built running directly to convenient points on the Gulf of Mexico. Port Arthur as already stated is situated on Sabine Lake, and is reached by steamer through the Gulf of Mexico and Sabine Pass. It is anticipated that a comprehensive system of pipe lines will connect the Texas fields with the various important commercial centers in the south. In this way, Mr. Keer, sees a wide use of the oil for domestic purposes. It is of the opinion that the value of the oil strikes has in the north, at least, been somewhat discounted by the many irresponsible companies organized to handle the commodity, and the bucket shop methods adopted by them. About 400 companies have been incorporated in Texas so far, but Mr. Keer thought that eventually the public would decide which were the solid concerns and which were not."

Now that such vast quantities of the oil are available for consumption it is of interest to learn that markets are being found without delay. On this point Mr. Keer said:

"With fuel, such as the oil supplies, at her very doors, I anticipate a great increase in the south's industries. The Higgins Co., I understand, has already sold \$90,000 barrels, and other companies have made good showings. Testimony as to the efficacy of the oil for fuel is multiplying on every hand. "The engineer in charge of the Galveston elevators tells me he thoroughly tested the oil for firing purposes with the result that \$10 worth of oil accomplishes the same result as a double value in coal. "Texas oil is also being used for many of the Louisiana sugar refineries, while it is stated on good authority that the Santa Fe system will soon displace coal with oil as fuel, on account of the great saving accruing. The Southern Pacific Railroad is now using California oil as fuel, but Texas is likely soon to furnish at least some of the product for this road's use. One of the matters receiving special attention from the different oil companies at this time is the construction of pipe lines to the coast. It is proposed to run lines from the Spindletop district to Port Arthur, which is situated on Sabine Lake. With this plan in operation it will be possible to load vessels at Port Arthur directly from the pipe line, avoiding the expense in handling as well as time. Guffey & Galley, the National Pipe and Oil Co., and others are understood to contemplate building lines at once. Many believe the Standard Oil Co. is back of Guffey & Galley. Mr. Keer is also of the opinion that other pipe lines will be built running directly to convenient points on the Gulf of Mexico. Port Arthur as already stated is situated on Sabine Lake, and is reached by steamer through the Gulf of Mexico and Sabine Pass. It is anticipated that a comprehensive system of pipe lines will connect the Texas fields with the various important commercial centers in the south. In this way, Mr. Keer, sees a wide use of the oil for domestic purposes. It is of the opinion that the value of the oil strikes has in the north, at least, been somewhat discounted by the many irresponsible companies organized to handle the commodity, and the bucket shop methods adopted by them. About 400 companies have been incorporated in Texas so far, but Mr. Keer thought that eventually the public would decide which were the solid concerns and which were not."

Now that such vast quantities of the oil are available for consumption it is of interest to learn that markets are being found without delay. On this point Mr. Keer said:

"With fuel, such as the oil supplies, at her very doors, I anticipate a great increase in the south's industries. The Higgins Co., I understand, has already sold \$90,000 barrels, and other companies have made good showings. Testimony as to the efficacy of the oil for fuel is multiplying on every hand. "The engineer in charge of the Galveston elevators tells me he thoroughly tested the oil for firing purposes with the result that \$10 worth of oil accomplishes the same result as a double value in coal. "Texas oil is also being used for many of the Louisiana sugar refineries, while it is stated on good authority that the Santa Fe system will soon displace coal with oil as fuel, on account of the great saving accruing. The Southern Pacific Railroad is now using California oil as fuel, but Texas is likely soon to furnish at least some of the product for this road's use. One of the matters receiving special attention from the different oil companies at this time is the construction of pipe lines to the coast. It is proposed to run lines from the Spindletop district to Port Arthur, which is situated on Sabine Lake. With this plan in operation it will be possible to load vessels at Port Arthur directly from the pipe line, avoiding the expense in handling as well as time. Guffey & Galley, the National Pipe and Oil Co., and others are understood to contemplate building lines at once. Many believe the Standard Oil Co. is back of Guffey & Galley. Mr. Keer is also of the opinion that other pipe lines will be built running directly to convenient points on the Gulf of Mexico. Port Arthur as already stated is situated on Sabine Lake, and is reached by steamer through the Gulf of Mexico and Sabine Pass. It is anticipated that a comprehensive system of pipe lines will connect the Texas fields with the various important commercial centers in the south. In this way, Mr. Keer, sees a wide use of the oil for domestic purposes. It is of the opinion that the value of the oil strikes has in the north, at least, been somewhat discounted by the many irresponsible companies organized to handle the commodity, and the bucket shop methods adopted by them. About 400 companies have been incorporated in Texas so far, but Mr. Keer thought that eventually the public would decide which were the solid concerns and which were not."

Now that such vast quantities of the oil are available for consumption it is of interest to learn that markets are being found without delay. On this point Mr. Keer said:

"With fuel, such as the oil supplies, at her very doors, I anticipate a great increase in the south's industries. The Higgins Co., I understand, has already sold \$90,000 barrels, and other companies have made good showings. Testimony as to the efficacy of the oil for fuel is multiplying on every hand. "The engineer in charge of the Galveston elevators tells me he thoroughly tested the oil for firing purposes with the result that \$10 worth of oil accomplishes the same result as a double value in coal. "Texas oil is also being used for many of the Louisiana sugar refineries, while it is stated on good authority that the Santa Fe system will soon displace coal with oil as fuel, on account of the great saving accruing. The Southern Pacific Railroad is now using California oil as fuel, but Texas is likely soon to furnish at least some of the product for this road's use. One of the matters receiving special attention from the different oil companies at this time is the construction of pipe lines to the coast. It is proposed to run lines from the Spindletop district to Port Arthur, which is situated on Sabine Lake. With this plan in operation it will be possible to load vessels at Port Arthur directly from the pipe line, avoiding the expense in handling as well as time. Guffey & Galley, the National Pipe and Oil Co., and others are understood to contemplate building lines at once. Many believe the Standard Oil Co. is back of Guffey & Galley. Mr. Keer is also of the opinion that other pipe lines will be built running directly to convenient points on the Gulf of Mexico. Port Arthur as already stated is situated on Sabine Lake, and is reached by steamer through the Gulf of Mexico and Sabine Pass. It is anticipated that a comprehensive system of pipe lines will connect the Texas fields with the various important commercial centers in the south. In this way, Mr. Keer, sees a wide use of the oil for domestic purposes. It is of the opinion that the value of the oil strikes has in the north, at least, been somewhat discounted by the many irresponsible companies organized to handle the commodity, and the bucket shop methods adopted by them. About 400 companies have been incorporated in Texas so far, but Mr. Keer thought that eventually the public would decide which were the solid concerns and which were not."

Now that such vast quantities of the oil are available for consumption it is of interest to learn that markets are being found without delay. On this point Mr. Keer said:

"With fuel, such as the oil supplies, at her very doors, I anticipate a great increase in the south's industries. The Higgins Co., I understand, has already sold \$90,000 barrels, and other companies have made good showings. Testimony as to the efficacy of the oil for fuel is multiplying on every hand. "The engineer in charge of the Galveston elevators tells me he thoroughly tested the oil for firing purposes with the result that \$10 worth of oil accomplishes the same result as a double value in coal. "Texas oil is also being used for many of the Louisiana sugar refineries, while it is stated on good authority that the Santa Fe system will soon displace coal with oil as fuel, on account of the great saving accruing. The Southern Pacific Railroad is now using California oil as fuel, but Texas is likely soon to furnish at least some of the product for this road's use. One of the matters receiving special attention from the different oil companies at this time is the construction of pipe lines to the coast. It is proposed to run lines from the Spindletop district to Port Arthur, which is situated on Sabine Lake. With this plan in operation it will be possible to load vessels at Port Arthur directly from the pipe line, avoiding the expense in handling as well as time. Guffey & Galley, the National Pipe and Oil Co., and others are understood to contemplate building lines at once. Many believe the Standard Oil Co. is back of Guffey & Galley. Mr. Keer is also of the opinion that other pipe lines will be built running directly to convenient points on the Gulf of Mexico. Port Arthur as already stated is situated on Sabine Lake, and is reached by steamer through the Gulf of Mexico and Sabine Pass. It is anticipated that a comprehensive system of pipe lines will connect the Texas fields with the various important commercial centers in the south. In this way, Mr. Keer, sees a wide use of the oil for domestic purposes. It is of the opinion that the value of the oil strikes has in the north, at least, been somewhat discounted by the many irresponsible companies organized to handle the commodity, and the bucket shop methods adopted by them. About 400 companies have been incorporated in Texas so far, but Mr. Keer thought that eventually the public would decide which were the solid concerns and which were not."

Now that such vast quantities of the oil are available for consumption it is of interest to learn that markets are being found without delay. On this point Mr. Keer said:

"With fuel, such as the oil supplies, at her very doors, I anticipate a great increase in the south's industries. The Higgins Co., I understand, has already sold \$90,000 barrels, and other companies have made good showings. Testimony as to the efficacy of the oil for fuel is multiplying on every hand. "The engineer in charge of the Galveston elevators tells me he thoroughly tested the oil for firing purposes with the result that \$10 worth of oil accomplishes the same result as a double value in coal. "Texas oil is also being used for many of the Louisiana sugar refineries, while it is stated on good authority that the Santa Fe system will soon displace coal with oil as fuel, on account of the great saving accruing. The Southern Pacific Railroad is now using California oil as fuel, but Texas is likely soon to furnish at least some of the product for this road's use. One of the matters receiving special attention from the different oil companies at this time is the construction of pipe lines to the coast. It is proposed to run lines from the Spindletop district to Port Arthur, which is situated on Sabine Lake. With this plan in operation it will be possible to load vessels at Port Arthur directly from the pipe line, avoiding the expense in handling as well as time. Guffey & Galley, the National Pipe and Oil Co., and others are understood to contemplate building lines at once. Many believe the Standard Oil Co. is back of Guffey & Galley. Mr. Keer is also of the opinion that other pipe lines will be built running directly to convenient points on the Gulf of Mexico. Port Arthur as already stated is situated on Sabine Lake, and is reached by steamer through the Gulf of Mexico and Sabine Pass. It is anticipated that a comprehensive system of pipe lines will connect the Texas fields with the various important commercial centers in the south. In this way, Mr. Keer, sees a wide use of the oil for domestic purposes. It is of the opinion that the value of the oil strikes has in the north, at least, been somewhat discounted by the many irresponsible companies organized to handle the commodity, and the bucket shop methods adopted by them. About 400 companies have been incorporated in Texas so far, but Mr. Keer thought that eventually the public would decide which were the solid concerns and which were not."

Now that such vast quantities of the oil are available for consumption it is of interest to learn that markets are being found without delay. On this point Mr. Keer said:

"With fuel, such as the oil supplies, at her very doors, I anticipate a great increase in the south's industries. The Higgins Co., I understand, has already sold \$90,000 barrels, and other companies have made good showings. Testimony as to the efficacy of the oil for fuel is multiplying on every hand. "The engineer in charge of the Galveston elevators tells me he thoroughly tested the oil for firing purposes with the result that \$10 worth of oil accomplishes the same result as a double value in coal. "Texas oil is also being used for many of the Louisiana sugar refineries, while it is stated on good authority that the Santa Fe system will soon displace coal with oil as fuel, on account of the great saving accruing. The Southern Pacific Railroad is now using California oil as fuel, but Texas is likely soon to furnish at least some of the product for this road's use. One of the matters receiving special attention from the different oil companies at this time is the construction of pipe lines to the coast. It is proposed to run lines from the Spindletop district to Port Arthur, which is situated on Sabine Lake. With this plan in operation it will be possible to load vessels at Port Arthur directly from the pipe line, avoiding the expense in handling as well as time. Guffey & Galley, the National Pipe and Oil Co., and others are understood to contemplate building lines at once. Many believe the Standard Oil Co. is back of Guffey & Galley. Mr. Keer is also of the opinion that other pipe lines will be built running directly to convenient points on the Gulf of Mexico. Port Arthur as already stated is situated on Sabine Lake, and is reached by steamer through the Gulf of Mexico and Sabine Pass. It is anticipated that a comprehensive

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT.

Organ of the Democracy of Lima and Allen County.

Issued Every Evening Except Sunday.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUBL'G CO.

OFFICE—TIMES BUILDING,
No. 221 North Main Street, Lima, O.
TELEPHONE CALL, No. 84.

1901 JULY 1901						
Su.	Mo.	Tu.	We.	Th.	Fr.	Sa.
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Governor.
JAMES KILBOURNE.
of Franklin County.For Lieutenant Governor.
ANTHONY HOWELLS.
of Stark County.For Clerk of Supreme Court.
HARRY YOUNG.
of Cuyahoga County.For Attorney General.
M. E. McCARTHY.
of Lucas County.For Member Board Public Works.
JAMES G. HOLMAN.
of Brown County.For Judge of Supreme Court.
JOSEPH RIDDY.
of Fayette County.For State Treasurer.
R. P. ALESHIRE.
of Galia County.For State Senators.
STEPHEN D. CRITES.
of Allen County.
WM. E. DECKER.
of Paulding County.For Representative.
JOHN W. MANGES.For Sheriff.
EUGENE J. BARR.For Treasurer.
JAMES W. GENSEL.For County Commissioner.
ALBERT HEFNER.For Coroner.
DR. ANDREW BICE.For Infirmary Director.
W. E. GRUBB.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT RECEIVES BY WIRE THE TELEGRAPHIC AND CABLE SERVICE OF THE SCRIPPS-McRAE PRESS ASSOCIATION.

Boss Hanna will be glad to pay the freight on that contemplated Democratic bolt in Ohio. That is one good and sufficient reason why it should not occur.—Mt. Gilead Register.

A few days ago Mayor Tom Johnson of Cleveland said: "If Mr. Bryan were in Ohio and in a position to understand the situation I think he would agree with us Ohio Democrats that the state issues are more important to us than national issues this fall."

The great steel strike is still on and attracting the attention of all classes of men. There are no visible indications to show that a settlement is any nearer than it appeared last week. J. Pierpont Morgan has curiously declined to submit to arbitration, and the war must now go on until one side starves or the other gets too greedy to remain idle any longer.

Realizing that their own case will not stand discussion or scrutiny the Republican press and brethren are putting in their spare time trying to foment trouble in the Democratic party. The tin-horn politicians and the boiler-plate Republican newspaper publishers keep themselves busy explaining to the Democrats how the Columbus convention ought to have been conducted and who should have been nominated by that body. These same statesmen might work their gray matter to more profit in explaining to the people why the Republican administration is helping Morgan and his associates in the steel trust, in their effort to crush the workmen.

while the ruling spirits in the trust put aside many millions each year after paying their officers better salaries than are paid to the president of the United States.

That is a curious and interesting bit of history which Rear Admiral Evans—"Fighting Bob"—contributed only yesterday to the wearisome Schley-Sampson affair. According to this authority, all of the commanders of American war vessels off Cuba, except Admiral Schley and Captain Cook, of the cruiser Brooklyn, had been furnished by Admiral Sampson with copies of a code designed for communication with friendly Cubans on shore. Schley's fleet lay off Cienfuegos for three days, in ignorance of the fact that Cervera and his ships were not there; and it was only when the Buffalo, under Captain McCalla, came along with a copy of the code that it was learned that further waiting would be useless. So much for the historical narrative. If it be absolutely true the pressure to demand a court of inquiry should not be altogether in one quarter.

The steel strike appears to be taking on a political hue. In several of his speeches, President Shaffer, of the Amalgamated association, has urged his hearers to "vote right," and in an interview at Pittsburgh he says:

"If the Republican party is going to obtain power only to foster institutions that will destroy labor organizations it cannot longer rely on the support of labor. I have always been a Republican, but if it comes to the worst and the administration stands idly by and allows the combine to crush us out of existence, in future I shall be all things to all men."

"Suppose the administration should be offended at J. Pierpont Morgan and his colleagues, and to punish them should present restrictive measures to congress—laws tending to restrict the Morgan power—could not the administration have those laws passed? You will admit that it could. Then the administration is all powerful, and will be held responsible for the consequence of this conflict to labor and to the Republican party."

It will be recalled that the auditorium in Kansas City was destroyed by fire a few weeks before the Democratic national convention assembled last year. The enterprising people of the western city speedily rebuilt the convention hall for the use of the Democrats and had it ready by the time the convention met. A large debt was created, a part of which is still unpaid. Now the persons responsible for the payment of the debt on the hall are devising ways and means to collect money for the purpose. Among other devices they have organized guessing matches, the basis of which is the vote of Ohio at the coming election. This was called a gambling device for raising money, but a local court has decided that a guessing match on an election is not a game of chance. "It is an exercise of intelligence, skill and science. The guesser must compare election tables of the past, compute averages and form predictions of the future." These features of a guessing match, which eliminate it from the list of games of chance, would exactly fit a description of draw poker.

So excellent is the ticket nominated by the Ohio Democracy that even the New York Sun, is compelled to acknowledge that "it is a creditable one in respect to persons." It says:

"The candidate for governor, Col. Kilbourne, is, like his Republican opponent, a resident of the capital city of Ohio. He is a veteran of the civil war and has been prominent in public affairs in central Ohio as a railroad man, banker and manufacturer. The candidate for lieutenant governor, Anthony Howells, is a Welshman, in a state in which Welshmen have taken an active part in the development of the vast mining, glass and tin-plate industries. Born in Cardiff, he was American consul to that city, appointed in 1893. He began life as a miner, and in 1887 was elected treasurer of Ohio on the Democratic ticket."

"The candidate for attorney general was in youth a miner's helper in the Mahoning valley district, then a glass worker, a prominent industry in Ohio, and is now a lawyer in Toledo."

"The Democratic candidate for treasurer was formerly auditor of Gallipolis. The candidate for commissioner of public works is a farmer and resides in the interior of the state in the rich agricultural belt of counties which still preserve for Ohio its designation of the Buckeye state."

DR. LOUIS J. STUEBER.

Has re-opened his office in rooms 5, 6 and 7, Metropolitan block. Office hours, 9 to 10 a. m., 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m.

ZOMBINES IN CONTROL.

Banks and Financial Institutions In Their Power.

WALL STREET A COLOSSAL BUBBLE

Business Methods of the "Sound Money" Advocates Make Free Silver and Greenback Inflation Seem Modest—Banks Lead Depositors' Money on Worthless Trust Stocks.

The review of the financial situation sent out by the Associated Press after the failure of the banks in New York and Buffalo lets some secrets out of the bag that show the rotten condition of many other banks and financial institutions. The article in question was published in the Washington Post recently, and after noting the hurry in the loan market, when money was bid up to 20 per cent, it said:

"The surface of affairs, while quiet, had reflected that a process was going on of the overhauling of collaterals in loans, and the operation of credits lacked the perfect smoothness and facility which have characterized the money market since reorganization was fairly established after the May panic. Certification of checks for the large amounts employed by stock exchange houses has been less ready. Complaints regarding the character of collateral for bank loans in general was stimulated by this condition and also by the closing of two banks in Buffalo, not in themselves of importance. In the public discussion which has been going on the argument has been frankly advanced that some of the methods of the failed banks which have been most criticised and which are admittedly in contravention of the statutes are really essential to the conduct of business in the Wall street district and are in reality in common practice among New York City banks."

"This admission by 'sound money' advocates that it is a common practice among the banks to loan the money of their depositors on collateral that, if not worthless, is merely of a speculative value, shows that the backers of the watered stocks of the trusts and combines are in control of the banks and financial institutions and that Wall street is a huge and colossal bubble, that is only prevented from collapsing by the united efforts of the banks and the assistance of the great financiers who are loaded up with the watered stocks of the trusts which they have underwritten."

Russell Sage, who is one of the great Wall street magnates, in an article in The North American Review for May tells the story of how those worthless stocks are created when he said: "Here we have a factory, a good, conservative, productive investment, which may be turning out anything, from toys to locomotives. It falls into the hands of the consolidators and, whereas it was worth \$30,000 yesterday, today it is worth \$150,000—at least on paper. Stocks are issued, bonds are put out and loans are solicited, with these stocks as security. The man who owned the factory could probably not have borrowed \$10,000 on it. Now, however, when the \$50,000 plant is changed into a stock issue of \$150,000 bankers and financiers are asked to advance \$80,000 or \$70,000 on what is practically the same property, and many of them, from all accounts, make the advance."

And these are the business methods of the "sound money" advocates! Why, free silver and greenback inflation were modest propositions compared to trust inflation.

Dishonest Public Servants.

The mint at San Francisco has been robbed of \$50,000 in gold, and the press dispatch says, "There appears to be no escape from the conclusion that some one or more persons employed in the mint are faithless to the trust reposed in him or them." This is hardly extraordinary in view of the class of politicians that have been favored by appointments under this Republican administration. The only wonder is they were so moderate in their stealings.

As long as Neely and Rathbone are not prosecuted for stealing the Cuban postoffice funds others with similar opportunities think they can do likewise and escape the meshes of the law.

Filipinos Staid Away.

At the inauguration of Governor Taft as civil governor of the Philippines the ingenious censor in sending out the news told us that "the Filipinos' leaders were there, but there were more Americans than Filipinos present." Doubtless this was true. The Filipino people had not been purchased with offices and high emoluments and did not care to stand by and see their own degradation. A people who have fought to be free and independent are not likely to take a kindly interest in seeing an imperial government set up. The loss of their loved ones and their homes is too fresh in their memory.

When Congress Meets.

When congress meets, it will soon be determined how many Republican members are owned by the trusts and corporations and how few favor the people. If any Democratic member votes with the Republican majority on the tariff and trust questions, the people of his district should retire him from public life.

Salt to Come High.

The first international combine, the salt trust, is forming, and, being protected by a tariff of 12 cents a hundred pounds, it will soon be an article of luxury unless the Republican administration enforces the antitrust law.

THE TAX ON COAL.

How the Combine Adds to the Burden on the People.

A soft coal trust is organizing. The Indiana consolidation is practically effected, and options have been obtained on mines in other states, and it is expected that a complete combination will be brought about. The price of this class of coal will be largely advanced when the combine has been effected. This has been the effect of the organization of the anthracite coal trust. At this time last year anthracite coal was selling in the market at \$5.23 a ton, while today it brings \$6.70, and the price will rise steadily until in September it will be \$7.

The Pennsylvania combination was engineered by the Morgan interests and, under an agreement in which the railroads of the state are included, a graduated price for coal has been established. Beginning with May the price dropped to \$6.60. This month it is \$6.70, and with a gradual rise of 10 cents per ton each month the cost is to be increased until in September the figure reaches its limit. This price is maintained throughout the winter.

The prices quoted are the Chicago market, and a similar advance of \$1.35 per ton has gone into effect elsewhere, and every family in the land is paying that tax to J. P. Morgan and the other trust magnates to increase their already enormous fortunes, and yet Mark Hanna says the trusts are "good things" and must not be legislated against, and the greater portion of the Republicans follow and endorse that policy.

THE GLASS MONOPOLY.

Prices Advanced 200 Per Cent During the Past Two Years.

The Republicans have been claiming that the trusts are good things, that they raise wages and increase trade and generally benefit consumers. This optimistic view does not jibe with the facts that are daily coming to light. The latest exposure of the rapacity of the trusts is the increased price of the window glass trust is demanding of its victims. The *Forbes' Exchange* publishes the following letter:

Toldeo, O.—J. J. Jackson has let the contract to Beckwith, Brauer & Co. for 257,000 sq. ft. of glass to be used in the construction of the big grain-houses to be erected for Henry Crane & Co. of Los Angeles. The price of the glass is \$1.25 a sq. ft. from the fact that last year Mr. Jackson bought for \$1.25 a sq. ft. the glass for which he now pays \$3.75 a sq. ft. Previously he had the glass sold at \$1.50 a sq. ft. Is this not direct robbery of our law, or are there no laws by which these men can be reached? E. H. Johnson.

The glass trust is a monopoly which the Republican protective tariff fosters, with an average tax of 35 cents a pound on common window glass, which is practically a prohibitive duty, as all the glass of this kind imported in 1900 was \$1,555,521 in value.

The increase in price of nearly 200 per cent is doubtless in consequence of the lack of competition and since the rival manufacturers have been bought out by the trust, so that every man that builds a house pays a direct tax to the trust and this in consequence of the protective tariff.

TO DROP EMPLOYEES.

How the Railroad Combine Will Economize on Expenses.

The employees of the railroads will suffer by the combination that the railroad interests have perfected, and a good many will be hunting jobs in a few weeks. They will thus be thrown into competition with the higher paid clerks in other lines of business and eventually forced lower wages than even now prevail for this class of labor. The Railroad News says: "It is reported that the offices of railroads in the different combinations located in all principal cities throughout the country will be consolidated. The report is revived in connection with the Morgan-Edin syndicate operations. After the offices of individual lines under the same ownership have been brought together it is said that thousands of solicitors and passenger agents will be eliminated in the interests of economy."

When these men voted to elect a Republican congress—and nearly all of them so voted—they helped to intrude the combines and trusts in power, and their only hope now is to join the attacking force of the Democrats and force aside these combinations that free competition may again prevail.

The Yellow Peril.

The treasury officials are taking some heed of the protests of the labor organizations and are making a belated effort to enforce the Chinese exclusion law. There is no doubt that thousands have crossed the Canadian border either by the laxity or connivance of the officials. The railroads and some other large employers of labor are anxious to employ Chinese, who accept less than the going rate for labor and do not strike for higher wages. The admission of another horde of Chinese like that before the exclusion law was passed would degrade American labor and bring about the same riots that then occurred.

McLaurin's Price.

The Republicans are welcome to Senator McLaurin. Any member of congress who voted or will vote for the Hanna ship subsidy bill is not needed by the Democrats or the honest Republicans either for that matter. Hanna and the ship trust have got him, and if the price was high they gave more than the goods were worth.

Hanna Grows Generous.

Senator Hanna has increased the pay of the men employed on his Cleveland street railway. The Clevelanders are asking if it is caused by the hazing of the presidential bee or the stirring up of Tom Johnson has given him.

TARIFF FOR REVENUE.

Only—Sensible Solution of Our Foreign Trade Problem.

The steel trust is not going to have clear sailing in its effort to export its productions to Europe. Not only will tariffs be raised to prevent its competing in Russia, but a combination of all the iron industries of that country has been organized to hold that market, according to a dispatch from London, which says:

American consolidation of industries has already borne fruit in Europe. We have news of the formation of a gigantic Russian iron and steel trust, whose purpose it is to compete with the American combine formed by J. Pierpont Morgan. The scope of the new trust is a wide one. All the existing metal works or south Russia are to be combined into one enormous steel and iron trust, their respective shares and debentures to be replaced by shares in the trust. The immediate advantages of such a trust are obvious. The price of raw products will come down, and the different branches of the manufacture will be specialized. Then the prices of manufactured iron and steel will be raised, as all competition will be done away with. All those factories which have hitherto done good work will be assured of a continuance of remunerative trade. The weaker factories will be strengthened by means of the trust.

When asked what benefits the trust would bring to the consumer, Mr. Trassencour, the manager, could only shrug his shoulders and look wise. He added, however, that all the iron works of western Russia and Poland would probably combine to form a similar trust and that he looked upon it as his life's mission to combine these two trusts into one gigantic whole. Thus, he hoped, would take place in the coming summer.

As long as we have ultra protection, which prevents foreigners from sending any of their products to this country, we must expect retaliation to prevent our products from being purchased abroad. A tariff for revenue is the only sensible solution.

RECIPROCITY A FRAUD.

Republican Underdash Set Forth to Deceive the People.

About all that reciprocity can do is to point out to the foreigners that our ports are open to what we do not raise ourselves. That must have been the idea of the last Republican national convention, which declared, "We favor the associated policy of reciprocity, so directed as to open our markets on favorable terms for what we do not ourselves produce in return for free foreign markets."

Was ever such balderdash put forth before to deceive the people? And the Republican leaders knew it was nonsense when they adopted it. Every one knows that "what we do not ourselves produce" is not protected by the tariff and therefore no "free foreign market" can be had in return for it.

To have reciprocity you must give something for what you get, and some of the protected industries will have to suffer or the foreigners won't trade with us except to buy as they do now—what they do not produce themselves or what we can sell them cheaper and better than other countries can.

THE COKE INDUSTRY.

Protection Helps Operators, but Not the Workers.

The coke industry, like coal mining, is very profitable to the operators; but, according to the figures given in census bulletin No. 63, prosperity has certainly not struck their workmen. There has been an absolute decrease in individual yearly wages of more than \$35. In 1880 the average annual sum for each operative was \$452.61. But in 1890 this decreased to \$416.32, or only a slight fraction over \$8 a week, and in many cases this small sum is dwindled by having to pay large profits at the store for all they eat and wear and at which their masters compel them to deal.

New the coke industry is protected under the Dingley tariff by a tax of 20 per cent ad valorem, but it does not appear to have protected American labor, although the operators were able to build up vast fortunes, which is pretty strong evidence that protection protects the rich and not the poor.

Foraker In Line.

Fire Alarm Foraker has gone overboard, soul and breeches to Indiana, even to insuring the ship subsidy steal. For the past year or two he has been privately denouncing Hanna's programme of loot, and his benches have been openly against it, but the exigencies of the coming election for senate has made Foraker the most ultra administrationist. How some men will stultify themselves for continued place and power! The Democrats should now have a good chance of carrying Ohio and turning the rascals out.

Rathbone's Threat.

It is announced that up to the present time the prosecution of Mr. Neely for the Cuban postoffice frauds has cost the government \$50,000, and he is as far from conviction as when he was first arrested. How much Rathbone has cost is not stated. It is quite evident that the Republicans do not dare to vigorously prosecute these men or they would have been brought to trial long ago. The threat of Rathbone "to pull down the pillars of the temple" has evidently had its effect.

Loot From China.

Some of the missionary loot is being exhibited in the Smithsonian Institution. Does the government endorse the robbery?

Canton Orion No. 24,
Patriarch Militant I.O.O.F.
EXCURSION

VIA THE

C. H. & D.

—TO—

DAYTON

—AND—

SOLDIERS' HOME

SATURDAY, JULY 27.

Fare for the Round Trip \$1.25 From the Following Stations:

LIMA 5:30 a. m. CRIDERSVILLE 5:44 a. m.

WAPAKONETA 5:55 a. m.
Arrive Dayton 7:55 a. m. and at the Home 8:20 a. m.
Return leave the Home at 6:20 p. m. Dayton at 6:40 and 11:55 p. m.

Cars run through to the Home without charge.

The Odd Fellows at Dayton promise a grand entertainment to everybody. Big Parade.

Those desiring can procure Battle of Gettysburg tickets on the train at reduced rates.

—SEE—
HARRY RUMPLE
—FOR—
Bargains in Bicycle Sundries
and Repairs.

The \$25.00 WOLF-AMERICAN is the best wheel on the market for the money. I have some high priced wheels at BARGAIN PRICES.

WANTED.

WANTED—Three girls for general work at the Oak. 2-3-4

WANTED—Two or three unfurnished rooms, centrally located for light house keeping, for man and wife. Address C, care Times-Democrat. 2-3-4

The Essence of Selfishness.

"Did you say that your parents were poor but honest people?" asked Senator Sorghum.

"Yes," answered the young man.

"So were mine. I'm one of the people that had to struggle and toil, just because my parents were selfish and insisted on having the luxury of a clear conscience.—Washington Star.

DR. LOUIS J. STUEBER.

Has re-opened his office in rooms 5, 6 and 7, Metropolitan block. Office hours, 9 to 10 a. m., 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m. 41-4

The love of a mosquito for a bare arm is surpassed only by the love of the fly for a bald head.

Wall Paper.

Chesting out. It must be sold and we have put the price to move the goods.

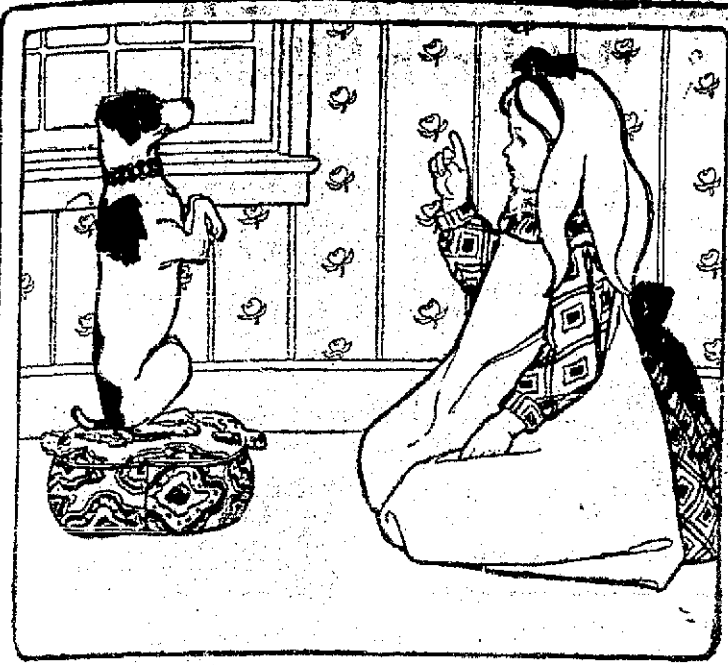
How is This?

16 rolls of paper for 10 cents—and a lot of three thousand rolls at 1 cent per roll; this is white back paper. All the goods in the house at half price.

1-inch Molding at 5c and 10c per foot; 1 1/2 inch at 1c and 1 3/4 per foot. Call early. Do not miss this sale.

OGDEN'S,
156 South Central Avenue.

They can't help it; crabbed old bachelors and disappointed girls over 30 need Rocky Mountain Tea; carries them back to childhood's happy home. 35c. Ask your druggist.



THE TRICK.

A TRICK may involve deceit or it may be a display of peculiar skill. There is deceit in some soaps, but there is none in Ivory Soap; it is a display of peculiar skill. It will stand any test and can be relied upon to do all that is claimed for it.

IVORY SOAP IS 99 1/4 PER CENT. PURE.

DELIGHTFUL

Outing was Enjoyed by the Little People.

One of the pleasantest events that the little people have enjoyed in many a day was the Sunday school picnic given by the Presbyterian church at Haver's park yesterday afternoon. At one o'clock with well-filled baskets, about two hundred Sunday school scholars accompanied by Superintendent Chas. a number of the teachers and some of the parents, boarded the street cars at the church and were carried to the park, where a delightful afternoon was spent. The picnic dinner was served at five o'clock, and at its conclusion all the picnicers were again taken on the electric cars and given a trolley ride over the entire system, including a trip to the college, to the eastern terminus, to south Main street, and ended by a trip to McBeth's park.

Have you seen the fine dummies Feltz's are selling for 10 cents a yard? They are the regular 15 and 18 cent qualities.

ENTERTAINED

In Honor of a Guest from New Lexington, O.

Mrs. Rose O'Connor, delightfully entertained a company of friends last evening at her home at 505 north Elizabeth street, complimentary to Miss May Ward, of New Lexington, Ohio, who is visiting in the city. Despite the exceedingly warm weather the guests spent a very pleasant evening enjoying the gracious hospitality of the O'Connor home. A pleasing musical program was rendered and light refreshments were served, after which the guests withdrew voting Miss O'Connor a charming entertainer.

RUG SALE.

Moquette Rugs, 5 feet long for \$1.98 worth \$2.50. Moquette Rugs, 2 yards long by one yard wide for \$2.98 worth \$3.75. See them in our north show window.

CARROLL & COONEY.

PROHIBS

Will Have a Meeting in Lima Next Week.

Circulars have been issued in Lima announcing that the Prohibitionists of Allen county will hold a meeting in the court house at Lima on Monday, the 29th day of July, at two and eight o'clock p. m., to be addressed by E. Jay Finney, Esq., of Cleveland, the party's candidate for governor.

Silk Sale at Carroll & Cooney's.

CAMP

Gyger Is Taken by the Second

And the Duties

Of Camp Life are Again Taken Up

Col. Ream Makes Improvements Over the Camp of the Eighth.

Toledo Endeavors to Entertain the Boys as Best Camp Discipline will Permit—Notes of the First Day.

The Second Ohio regiment is now settled down to the regular routine of camp life in Camp Gyger, Casino park, Toledo, and Toledo is doing her best to entertain the officers and men as best she can while also keeping in accord with the routine work and discipline of camp duties. The Toledo Times this morning published an interesting sketch of the history of the regiment and its present officers and accompanied the article with good likenesses of Col. Ream, Lieut. Col. Hoogener, Capt. Howe, quartermaster, Capt. Stillings, commissary, Major Vail, surgeon, and the popular regimental adjutant, John M. Bingham.

The regiment reached the parade grounds at Camp Gyger at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, where they disembarked from the street cars and formed in line prior to marching into camp. The command was given and the troops entered the camp by the rear gate and formed a hollow square around the flagpole. The band struck up "The Star Spangled Banner," and the grand old flag was slowly raised, a prayer was offered by the chaplain and the ceremony was ended. The companies were assigned to their quarters and the boys immediately set to work to straighten up the tents, which will be their homes for a week to come.

Arrival in Toledo. It was just 12:47 when the special over the Ohio Central railroad reached the depot on the east side, bringing with it the Second regiment. The full quota of companies, numbering 11, were on the train, and each company filled to the limit with men, thus making the entire number to go into camp at the Casino between 800 and 900 men.

Accompanying the regiment were the field and staff officers and the regimental band of 23 pieces from Wapakoneta. There was but one section of the train, with 11 coaches. Immediately upon reaching Toledo the companies formed and under the leadership of Colonel Ream and the regimental band, marched to the corner of Monroe and Summit streets, where cars awaited to take them to the camp grounds. Very few visitors accompanied the regiment upon its trip here but it was expected that a large number would arrive today. They for the most part will consist of the wives and friends of the officers.

Makes Some Changes. Since the departure of the 8th regiment from Toledo, everything has been placed in shape for the coming of the Second and upon their arrival at camp, everything was in the best condition. A very few changes will be made in camp routine and these decidedly for the better. Colonel Ream has the reputation of being one of the best disciplinarians in the state, and will instill some of it into his men during their stay in camp.

A detailed squad of 32 men under the command of a major, captain, lieutenant and sergeant will patrol the grounds continuously, keeping the best of order. Another additional feature will be that in the entire company not a man will be allowed in dress parade who does not have on white gloves.

Boys Kept Busy. The camp was a very busy place last yesterday afternoon. The regimental baggage arrived soon after the troops and it required the services of a number of men and a couple of teams to unload and distribute it.

Favorable comment was heard everywhere for the camp and the officers were extremely well pleased with their quarters.

The cook shanties were in charge of white cooks instead of the regulation negro, and they worked overtime to cater to the wants of the boys in blue, and as they had no food since breakfast, it goes without saying that they did justice to the meal.

There was no parade yesterday

evening as Colonel Ream thought it better to let the boys rest, as they were tired from the trip. The parade will be held this afternoon at 6 o'clock and a band concert will be given in the evening by the regimental band. The band of the Second Ohio has a good reputation and it is hoped there will be a large attendance at the concert, which will be given every evening.

Camp Notes. The officer of the day for today is Captain C. Deming of Company G, of Ada, O.

The senior officer of the guard for today is Lieutenant C. C. Allen of Company C, of Lima.

The junior officer of the guard is Lieutenant Charles Gamble.

Colonel Adams, assistant adjutant general, and Colonel Hopkins of the adjutant general's office arrived in camp yesterday afternoon to prepare for the mustering and paying off of the regiment.

Captain De Long, of the adjutant general's office, has returned from Columbus, and is at his post again looking after the state property.

Captain Rowe the genial quartermaster, was the busiest man in camp yesterday. Everybody "Necks" to the quartermaster, but Captain Rowe is blessed with an even temper and will probably "weather" the encampment without losing any flesh.

D. L. Beery was injured at the gymnasium in the armory at Newton, Ohio, yesterday morning, but accompanied the regiment to camp. He fell from the trapeze rings and injured his spine, but insisted on coming with the regiment. He was transferred to the Emergency ambulance at the Ohio Central depot and taken to the hospital at camp and was resting easy last evening.

Frank Stump will give his opening at his new cafe 328 north Main street, Saturday evening from 8 to 10. Fine lunch, good music, etc.

Choice Meats at Townsend's.

THIEVES

Overlooked a Roll of Five Hundred Dollars,

But Secured a Smaller Amount of Money—Police Have no Clue to Their Identity.

Night before last while a party of gentlemen were enjoying a refreshing plunge at Johnson's swim thieves broke into a place where their valuables had been left and secured \$5 belonging to Mr. Dan O'Connor and some small amounts of money belonging to others of the party, including Frank Cassidy, the oil producer. The thief or thieves, however, overlooked a roll of bills containing \$500, belonging to Mr. M. S. Spellman, who is here from Old Mexico, the guest of his brother-in-law, Mr. O'Connor.

Wash Silks reduced from 25c to 15c, from 40c to 25c, from 50c to 35c at Carroll & Cooney's.

ANOTHER

Excursion to the Soldiers' Home.

Don't forget the Old Fellow's excursion to Dayton Saturday, July 27th. Train leaves Lima at 5:30 a. m. Rate \$1.25. See excursion bills.

Japanese Wash Silks all marked down at Carroll & Cooney's.

REPAIRS

Are Finally Being Made on the City Building.

After a delay of several weeks in adjusting matters with insurance companies the damage that was done to the city building by fire, is being repaired, carpenters having started their work yesterday. The cement floors in both the men's and women's departments of the city prison are being repaired by contractor C. W. Wulst.

Dressed Chickens at Townsend's.

Wash Silks reduced from 25c to 15c, from 40c to 25c, from 50c to 35c at Carroll & Cooney's.

The Acme of Disdain. "Did you ever notice what a supercilious expression Unose has?" "Yes. He looks like a Chicago man visiting the Buffalo Exposition."

Dressed Chickens at Townsend's.

Silk Sale at Carroll & Cooney's.

At Townsend's.

VAPORS

About the Sun Have Become Thin

And the Intense Heat of This Season

Is Due to That Cause, According to the Opinion of a Prominent Eastern Scientific Writer.

New York, July 25.—The Journal and Advertiser prints an article upon the hot weather by Garret P. Serviss, the scientific writer. The article, dated at Ithaca, N. Y., says:

"The burning heat now afflicting the whole of the United States, and felt also on the other side of the Atlantic, and generally throughout the Northern Hemisphere, is convincing proof of the fact that the earth is the satellite of a variable star. Only on the assumption that the source of terrible heat is directly in the sun and due to an extraordinary increase in its effective radiation can the wide spread and long-continued nature of the present meteorological disaster be satisfactorily explained."

"All astronomers know that the fact of the sun is blanketed with absorbing vapors, while its interior is much hotter than the glowing shell that we see."

"Strip off the vaporous blanket entirely and the surface of the earth would probably burst into smoke and flame in the instantaneous rush of unbearable heat that would be poured upon it."

"Whenever, as occurs periodically, though not always to the same extent, the solar vapors are thinned, the heat from within leaps out through the weakened planets as with a breath of fire from the suddenly opened door of a blazing furnace."

"That is what has happened this summer, and the immediate agency that has flung open the furnace doors and sent forth the destroying blast is the mysterious power whose visible manifestation is the presence of black sun spots."

"But it is a mistake to suppose that the sun spots themselves exercise any direct influence upon the weather or that there must be spots on the sun whenever there is extraordinary heat on the earth."

"The spots are simply indicators of the same condition, resembling in that respect the eruptions on the face of a smallpox patient. They tell the story of the sun's internal convulsions and indicate some of the places on its surface where the pent-up forces are bursting out."

"For the next four years these gigantic outbursts will increase in fury and a corresponding series of terrestrial seasons, marked by great excesses of temperature, sudden contrasts and extraordinary cyclonic disturbances will follow."

RUG SALE

Moquette Rugs, 5 feet long for \$1.98 worth \$2.50. Moquette Rugs, 2 yards long by one yard wide for \$2.98 worth \$3.75. See them in our north show window.

CARROLL & COONEY.

CHANGES

In the Ownership of Three Places of Business.

A firm from Roundhead has purchased the saloon of Frank Stump, on east Wayne street, and Mr. Stump has purchased the saloon and restaurant of Henry Roth, at 328 north Main street. The latter will locate in Cridersville where he has purchased the saloon of E. W. Haines.

Hammock and Croquet Sets at popular prices in Economy Basement. Feltz Bros. & Co.

CONDITION

Of H. M. Moore's Afflicted Eye is Encouraging.

The friends of H. M. Moore will be pleased to learn that his afflicted eye with which he has been confined to his home for some time, is now improving and although all danger has not passed there is reason to believe that he will soon have fully recovered and that neither eye will be permanently injured.

UNUSUAL VALUES

—IN—

Muslin . . . Underwear.

A large Midsummer shipment has just arrived and consists of special bargain lots in Skirts, Drawers, Corset Covers and Gowns. Every garment is of high standard of manufacture, such as please the most skeptical buyers.

See the Skirts we offer at 98c
See the Drawers at 25c, 39c and 50c
See the Corset Covers at 25c, 50c and 69c
See the Gowns at 50c, 75c and 98c

In the higher grades there is a choice collection here to choose from. Undermuslins from the best makers.

Feldmann & Co.

209-211 North Main Street.

Wonderful values in Parasols at 69c, 98c, \$1.69 and \$1.98.

Wonderful values in Colored Shirt Waists at 39c, 49c, 69c and 89c.

Wonderful values in White Waists at 79c, 98c, \$1.50 and \$1.98.

Shirt Waist Suits that were \$4.98 and \$5.98 are now \$2.50.

CAPITOL IDEA.



If you are in need of a pair of Pants, it would be a capitol idea for you to attend

MICHAEL'S Annual July Pants Sale!

All \$3 to \$5 Pants reduced to . . . \$2.48

All \$2 to \$3 Pants reduced to . . . \$1.48

THIS PAN-AMERICAN SKIRT

— AT —

"BLUEM'S"

An Exact Picture.

The Latest Style.

Every Thread Wool.

Will Not Shrink or Sag.

Colors Grey, Oxford, Brown,

Blue and Black.

PRICE

\$5.75.



NOTES OF THE RAILWAYS

Success of a Mexican Road's Educational Propaganda.

"TRAIN BUTCHER" ASSUMED.

The Burlington's New Plan for Providing Reading Matter—Another System of Railroad Telegraphing. The Latest Stations in the South. Cheap Fuel From Texas.

The Chihuahua and Pacific railroad has inaugurated an enterprise which, while expensive now, will soon be of great benefit to the country and indirectly to the road itself, says the Chihuahua (Mexico) correspondent of the New York Post. This is the education of the Mexican farmer. The primitive way in which many Mexican farmers are conducted would seem almost impossible to the average American, who is familiar with the improvements in agricultural machinery used in the United States. But in many parts of this country, especially in those away from railroads, wheat is still thrashed out with a head of grain, wine is made by treading the grapes under foot, transportation is accomplished by ox teams drawing huge and immensely heavy carts, the wheels of which are made from the solid trunks of trees, and modern plows, harrows and cultivators are unknown.

With such appliances only small crops can be obtained, and the officers of the road decided that if they could introduce modern methods they would increase the productivity of the farms along their route and would in the end greatly improve their own business. So they hired Professor J. G. Hanes of the United States agricultural experiment station in Kansas and told him to show the Mexicans how to run a farm. They furnished him with a supply of modern farming implements, such as the Mexicans could buy if they wished, and sent him along the line to give practical lessons to the hacendados. Mr. Hanes found the farmers willing students. He furnished them with seed and showed them how to use the tools which he had with him. For the first time in the history of the country American plows, harrows and double cultivators were used on the farms along the line of the railroad. The Mexicans were quick to see the benefits of the new tools, and the crop that they have just gathered has proved to them that the results of properly working the soil are to their financial good. The result is that they are buying implements similar to those used by Mr. Hanes and are preparing to cultivate their farms more scientifically in future.

By the recent action of the Burlington road the "train butcher" is done away with, says a dispatch from Kansas City to the New York Times. The order takes effect Aug. 1, and from that date passengers will look in vain for the boy.

As a substitute and for the purpose of providing the passengers with reading material the company will have news agents pass through the trains at the terminals in Kansas City, St. Louis, Atchafalpa, St. Joseph and Omaha with newspapers and other reading matter. In addition a newsboy will be allowed to leave Kansas City at 7:30 a. m. and return on the Chicago train, reaching Kansas City at 8:40 o'clock the same night. This is for the purpose of furnishing to passengers morning and afternoon papers. Similar arrangements will probably be made at the Chicago end of the line.

Pennsylvania railroad officials are experimenting with a new system of telegraphy on the lines between Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, says the New York Commercial Advertiser. Charles M. Shaffer is the superintendent of the telegraph department. The new method involves the use of perforated paper. The perforations are made by the operator by the use of a key somewhat similar to the one now in use. Then the prepared papers are placed in a sender, which equals the speed of six ordinary operators. The perforated paper delivered from a receiver at the other end of the line is said to be easily decipherable.

An experiment undertaken some two years ago in California by the Santa Fe company, says a writer in The Cosmopolitan Magazine, demonstrated that one ton of coal would carry a certain train 25.7 miles, while a little more than a ton of oil—2,018 pounds—carried the same train over the same track 38.46 miles, a gain of 44 per cent. The coal cost \$7.50 a ton, and the oil cost only \$6.99, a gain of 8 per cent. This was when the oil cost \$1.15 a barrel, twice what it may be expected to cost when the Texas supply can be fully drawn on.

Several new passenger stations of more than ordinary importance are to be constructed in the southern states this year, says the New York Commercial Advertiser. A large brick and stone structure with a steel train shed is to be erected in Knoxville, Tenn., at a cost of \$80,000. A site has been secured for a new Southern Pacific passenger station at San Antonio, Tex., which is to cost about \$100,000. A union station is to be built by the railroad companies entering Columbus, Ga., at a cost of \$45,000. This station is to be built under the supervision of the Georgia Central road.

A Wealth of Roses. It is said that the display of roses at the Pan-American exposition in the finest ever seen in the United States. Twenty thousand English roses are in full bloom.

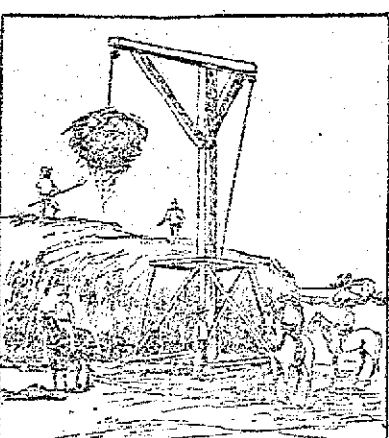
FARM GARDEN

HAYSTACKING DERRICK.

How to Build It and to Handle Hay Successfully.

But few of the farmers in this section who have several acres of clover or timothy for hay have sufficient storage room for it. A part often must be stacked or ricked out of shelter. Quite a number use a derrick to aid in this work, writes J. M. Jamison to the Ohio Farmer. The accompanying illustration shows the style of derrick in general use. I give the dimensions of the one I have used for three years.

The pulleys, fork and rope are the same that are used in the barn, making the working cost of the derrick very light. The base of the frame is 8 feet square, 10 feet high and 5 feet square at the top. The pole is 24 feet long, but should be at least 30 feet. The long arm is 17 feet, long end 12 feet.



DERRICK FOR STACKING HAY.

short end 4 feet, long brace 15 feet, short end 4 feet, end of long arm 23 feet high, but should be 25 feet. The pole has a hole bored through it about three feet from the ground, through which is inserted a strong iron bar to turn the arm of the derrick over the rick when loaded and drawn up. The pulley at the lower side of the frame should be so placed that it will aid in turning the arm of the derrick over the rick. The trip rope to the hay fork does not show in this illustration.

I use the derrick to rick clover hay and find that to handle the hay successfully with the fork it should be put up in large cocks and allowed to stand till it settles. A small haycock for stacking with a derrick is a nuisance. To be able to build these large cocks without too much carrying of the hay I take the clover with a sweep rake 20 feet long, teeth six feet long, drawn by two horses. Two rakes make one good cock. In hauling to the stack I use this sweep rake and haul two or three cocks at a time. In this way I can keep the stackers going. This year I shall try stacking from the windrow by using sled and hay slings, two or three slings to a sled. If this will work, and I feel sure that it will, it will save the labor of cocking.

In ricking clover hay with a derrick the ricks should be made long and narrow and as high as possible. It takes no more material to cover a high rick than a low one. A rick with a large requires too much cover to protect it. Hence the sides should be nearly straight till necessary to draw in for the top. With the aid of the derrick the only hard work necessary is that of the trappers and stackers. It needs a man to set the fork, a man to revolve the derrick on its pivot and two men on the stack. Boys can ride the horses to haul in the hay and the horse that works the fork.

By making runners of the lower part of the frame this derrick can be drawn to different parts of the field and from one field to another over level land without taking down the poles.

The derrick should be put together with bolts, so that it can be taken down and stored in shelter when not in use. If not taken down, it makes a good weather vane, but not an attractive field ornament.

Beetles Eat Berries. In Ohio ground beetles have been destructive to strawberries in the same field for three successive seasons. They enjoy a diet of the seed, varied also of sometimes with the delicious pulp. Evi-



GROUND BEETLE AND FRUIT ATTACKED.

denice is to the effect that they are capable of ruining a whole crop in a few days.

Professor Slingerland of the Cornell (N. Y.) station suggests as remedies to keep the strawberry patch and nearby fields as free as possible from ragweed, whose seeds are favorite food for the beetles; also the use of a bright trap lantern set in a pan of water and kerosene, but he concludes that "a sure, practicable, although laborious, method is to 'hand pick' or collect the beetles from their hiding places during the day under lumps of dirt or just beneath the surface of the soil near the base of the plants. The removal of the much would facilitate this in many cases."

DEALING IN FARM LANDS

Lively Sales in the Northwestern Country.

SELLERS AND BUYERS ABOUND.

Facts About the Movement of Farmers From Cultivated to Wilder Regions—Available Cheap Lands May Be Divided Into Three Classes. Many Settlers Expected This Year.

An interesting population movement is now at its height in the northwestern states, writes the New York Post's correspondent at Minneapolis under the date of July 15. Owners of high priced farm lands in the older of these states are selling out to richer or more contented neighbors and are moving west and northwest, where they buy cheaper lands from proprietors who are desirous of selling and putting the proceeds into still cheaper lands still farther west and north. A farmer in Illinois or Iowa will sell his land at from \$50 to \$100 an acre and, moving into southern Minnesota, buy a new farm at from \$20 to \$40 an acre. The land of his new farm will be as rich as that of the old one, it is just as advantageously situated as regards the markets and will yield as good an income, yet the moving farmer may have made several thousand dollars by the change. In the meantime the man he has bought out in southern Minnesota moves on into the forest regions of the northern part of the state or into the new farming lands that are being opened in the Red river valley and North Dakota, paying from \$2 to \$10 for land which is often very rich.

In consequence of this movement of population and the great speculative interest which has been aroused in northwestern lands in the last few years dealing in farm lands has grown into a business of large proportions. On railroad trains headed toward the region of cheap land may be seen farmers and speculators, and the little towns where they take trains to drive into the country are full of sellers and buyers.

The available cheap lands may be divided into three classes—railroad lands, outcrop timber lands and homesteads. The railroad lands were the first originally acquired by the state or federal government to railroad companies. These lands have been regularly sold by the railroads for many years, but the policy of the Northern Pacific since its reorganization—that of disposing of the lands as rapidly as possible with a view to encouraging the promotion of its tributary territory—has given the process a great impetus within the last three years. The company has sold its lands in North Dakota and Minnesota in a few large tracts of hundreds of thousands of acres each at very low prices, sometimes not more than 75 cents an acre, and rarely more than \$2. The companies or firms purchasing these lands have generally placed them on the market at double what was paid to the railroad company. These purchasers in turn add 50 cents or \$1 to the price and sell to individual settlers or to colonies made up of farmers from the more settled regions. In the end few of the lands actually taken for cultivation will have more than a section—640 acres—to the farm, and the usual holding is a quarter section.

The outcrop lands, found in southern Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan, are those which originally were covered with pine forests. Sometimes these lands are barren, sometimes they are sandy and suited only to particular crops, but often they are as rich as any in the state, well watered, good grass growers and ideal for general farming or dairy purposes. But as they are held by the lumber companies, which have no further use for them after the timber is removed, they are sold very cheaply. In fact, the lumber men often fail to attempt to pay the taxes. There is to be a general forfeit sale of such lands in Minnesota this fall.

There still remains in the remoter parts of the forest region of northern Minnesota a much government land which may be taken up under the homestead laws. Last year the desire for cheap lands brought 150,000 people into the northwestern states. New settlers have been coming in by special trains this year, and railroad officials estimate that 200,000 ability, hard-working farmers will be added to the population there this year.

The Striped Watermelon. How dear to my heart is the big watermelon. That I carry out home from the city at night. We live twenty miles up the road in the country; I get there at bedtime and leave at daylight. The woman comes round what he happens to want. And it gives me a thirst just to think of the least. We'll have when I get there and open my melon. Which weighs forty pounds. I'll bet, at the least. The big watermelon, the cool, juicy melon. I'll bet it's as big as a beer keg, at least.

The man that I bought it from fixed up a barrel. We'll have when I get there and open my melon. But the rope broke before I got down to the station. And I sit in the car with the thing on my knees. I'll have to walk nearly a mile through the country. But, oh, what a joy will be mine when I see my wife and my little ones bury their faces deep down in the melon lugged out there by me. The damp, luscious melon, the striped watermelon. That's as big as a calf, it almost seems to me! Hurrah! In the distance I see the green gable; I hear my dear little ones shouting at play. Run, children; get mamma to clear off the table; we'll open the thing and begin right away! How dear to my heart is the fond recollection. Of sweet, juicy melons I've eaten before. But this one, confound it, is green to the middle. And there's only a wet bunch of pith at the core. The heavy, green melon, the dashed and blanketed melon. The melon that's hard from the rind to the core! —S. E. Kiser in Chicago Second-Herald.

NORTHERN MICHIGAN EXCURSION

Via Ohio Central Lines in Connection With Ann Arbor and Pere Marquette Railroads.

Here is your cheap excursion to Northern Michigan resorts, Benah (Crystal Lake), Frankfort, Traverse City, Honor (Platt Lake), Ludington and Manistee, Thursday, July 25th, via the Ohio Central Lines. \$6.50 from Athens, \$4.00 from Greenville, Columbus, St. Marys, Bellefontaine and Kenton, and proportionately low rates from all other stations for the round trip; tickets good returning until Saturday, August 10th, leaving destination.

For full particulars, time of trains, etc., call on Agents of Ohio Central Lines, or address:

W. A. PETERS, Passenger Agent, Columbus, O. d&wt

You assume no risk when you buy Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Wm. M. Melville will refund your money if you are not satisfied after using it. It is everywhere admitted to be the most successful remedy in use for bowel complaints and the only one that never fails. It is pleasant safe and reliable. July 24m

SPECIAL SUMMER EXCURSIONS

To Colorado, Utah, South Dakota and Minnesota.

Commencing June 18th, and every day following until Sept. 10th inclusive, Agents of the Ohio Central Lines will sell special low rate summer excursion tickets to points in Colorado, Utah, South Dakota and Minnesota. Tickets good returning until October 31st, 1901.

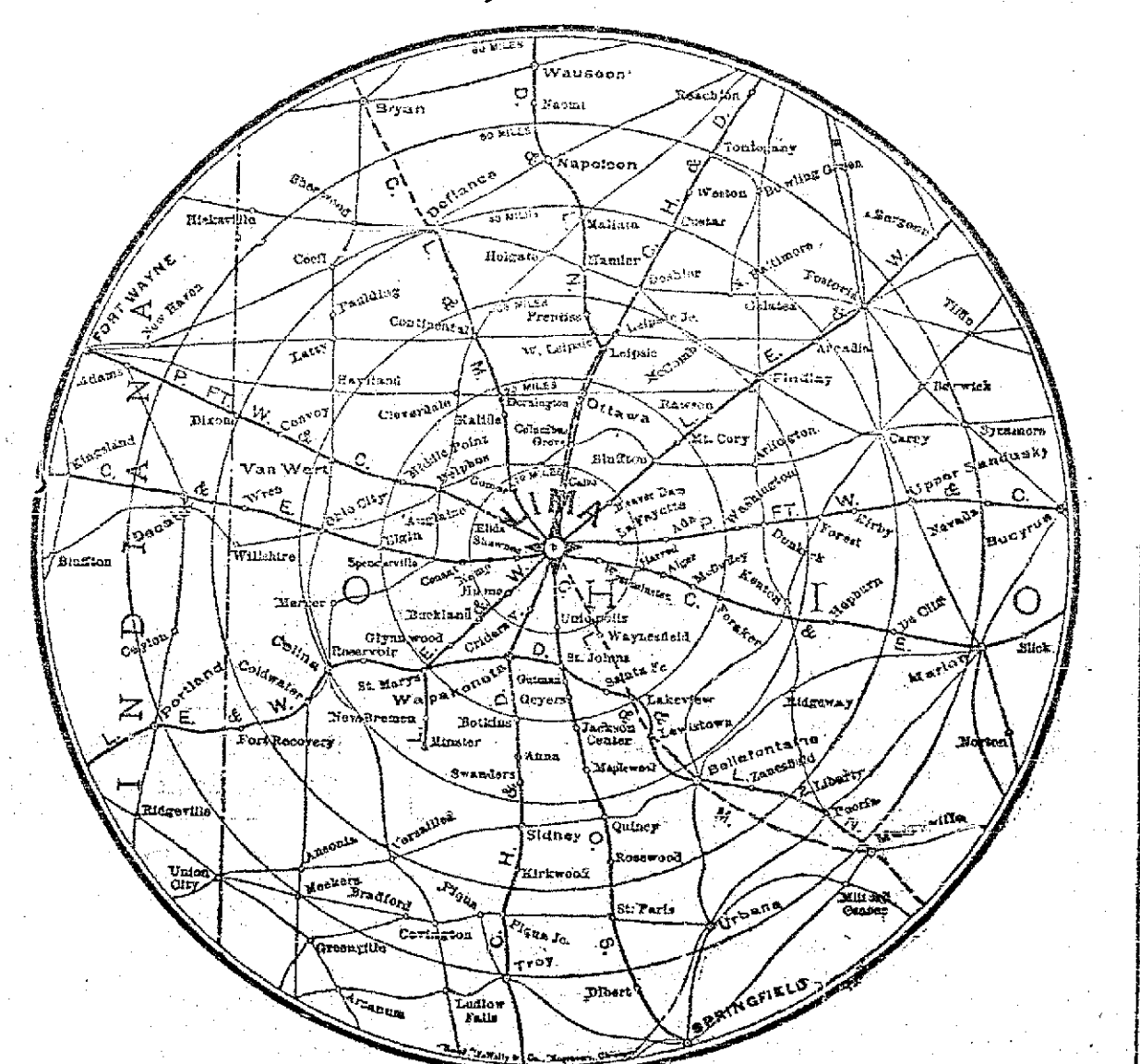
Ask agents of Ohio Central lines for rates and full particulars. d&wt

ANY advertised dealer is authorized to guarantee Banner Salve for better, eczema, piles, sprains, scalds, burns, ulcers and any open or OLD SORE. H. F. Vorkamp, cor Main and North streets.

At a recent auction sale in Paris of autograph letters, including some by Napoleon I., Bismarck, Delacroix, Gambetta, Mahi and other famous persons, the highest price—450 francs was given for a letter by Mozart, written partly in German, partly in Italian.

There are 25,894 juvenile temperance societies in the British Islands with a membership of 2,350,000.

Map Showing Railroads and all Stations Within a Radius of Sixty Miles of LIMA, - OHIO.



WHY LIMA IS A GOOD CITY FOR WHOLESALE BUSINESS.

It is located in Northwestern Ohio, with direct railroad connection with every county in the state, and with every part of the United States.

Twenty (20) local freight trains arrive and leave Lima every day except Sunday, Lima being a division point on all lines.

Forty-six (46) passenger trains in and out of Lima every day.

Seventy-five to one hundred through freight trains pass through Lima every day.

The following Express Companies handle business out of Lima to all points at one rate: Adams Express Company, American Express Company, National Express Company, Pacific Express Company, Southern Express Company, United States Express Company, Wells-Fargo Express Company.

The Pains of Kidney Disease

Warn You Against the Most Dreadfully Fatal of Disorders. You Can Be Cured by Promptly Using Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

Pain is nature's signal whereby she warns man of approaching danger. Few diseases are so dreadfully fatal as disorders of the kidneys and few are accompanied by more severe pains and discomforts.

One of the most common symptoms of kidney disease is the smarting, scalding sensation when passing water which is likely to come very frequently and at inconvenient times. Then there is the dull, heavy aching in the small of the back and down the limbs.

When these pains are accompanied by deposits in the urine after it has stood for twenty-four hours you may be sure that you are a victim of kidney disease and should not lose a single day in securing the world's greatest kidney cure—Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

See that you get the genuine, with portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase.

Mr. J. Curtis, a well known K. R. engineer, living at 191 Murray street, Birmingham, N. Y., writes:

"Soon after going on the road I began to be troubled by severe pains in my back accompanied by such terrible weakness that I was obliged to stop work for days at a time."

"Hearing of the good results obtained by using Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, I gave them a trial. They helped me almost immediately, and now I can truthfully say that I am as well as any man thanks to Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills."

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, one pill a dose, 25 cents a box at all dealers or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

AVOID THE HEAT AND DUST

When You Go East by Traveling via D. & C., the Coast Line.

The new steel passenger steamers leave St. Ignace, Mackinac, Cheboygan and Alpena four times per week for Detroit, Toledo, Cleveland, Buffalo, Pittsburgh, New York, Cincinnati, and all points East, South and Southeast.

A. A. SCHANTZ, C. P. A. Detroit, Mich.

FARES TO BUFFALO

Over Pennsylvania Lines for Pan-American Exposition.

Excursion tickets to Buffalo for the Pan-American Exposition are now on sale at ticket offices of the Pennsylvania Lines. Fares from Lima are as follows:

Tickets good returning ten days, \$10.20. Tickets good returning fifteen days, \$12.10.

Season tickets with return limit until October 21st, \$15.40.

Special coach excursion tickets good leaving Buffalo up to midnight of Thursday following date of sale will be sold Tuesday at \$8.55.

Tourist tickets at special fares may also be obtained for trips via Buffalo to resorts in Canada. Such tickets will be good for stop-over at Buffalo to see the Pan-American Exposition, by payment of \$1.00 extra at Buffalo.

For time tables and further information apply to F. M. Eakin, ticket agent, Lima, Ohio. d&wt

WHAT TWO CENTS WILL DO. It will bring relief to sufferers from asthma or consumption, even in the worst cases. This is about what one dose of Foley's Honey and Tar costs. Isn't it worth a trial?

H. F. Vorkamp, cor Main and North streets.

The municipality of Bayreuth has voted to celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of the opening of the Wagner Theater there by a torchlight procession in honor of Mme. Cosima Wagner, widow of Richard Wagner, and to decorate with flags all the houses of Bayreuth during the opera season.

WO RACKS O EXAS

Effective March 10th, 1901, the

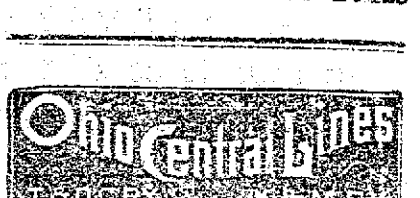


announces the Opening of its Red River Division

Denison and Sherman, Texas.

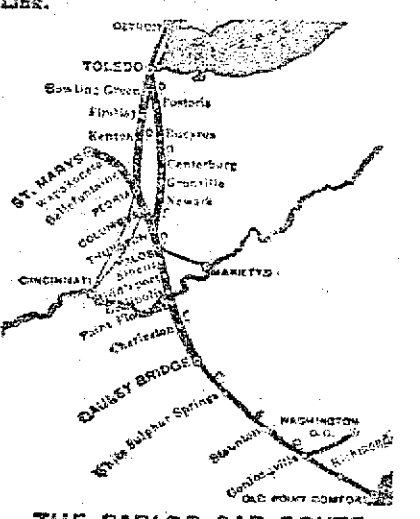
Through Train Service will shortly be established from St. Louis and Kansas City over the

Shortest Line to Texas



LOOK AT THE MAP!

It will guide you in your travels between the Great Lakes and the South and Southeast. The OHIO CENTRAL LINES is the connective link.



THE PARLOR CAR ROUTE BETWEEN COLUMBUS AND TOLEDO.

THE DIRECT LINE BETWEEN TOLEDO, ST. MARYS, COLUMBUS, MARIETTA, ATHENS, MIDDLETOWN, GALLIPOLIS, CHARLESTON, WEST VA.

RATES VIA OHIO CENTRAL LINES ALWAYS AS LOW AS THE LOWEST.

Write us for Time Cards, Folders, Rates, Etc.

MOULTON HOOK, G. P. A., TOLEDO, O.

The Pleasant Way TO THE Pan-American Exposition

IS VIA THE



and your choice of following rates: All rail, via Detroit, through Canada. Lake Erie steamers, via Detroit or Toledo. Or going rail, returning by steamer of vice versa.

Also all rail via Leipsic Junction and Nickel Plate, or via Toledo and Lake Shore.

Special Tourist Rates

TO ALL NORTHERN and LAKE RESORTS.

STOP OVER AT BUFFALO.

Inquire of C. H. & D. representatives for particulars on write

D. G. EDWARDS,

Passenger Traffic Manager, Cincinnati, O.

IT IS THE MORROW

Rest as You Ride THE MORROW Coaster Brake

Guarantees you Absolute Control and Pleasure in Riding. The only wheel always under control. Safety on hills. A luxury on the level.

You Ride 50 Miles, but Pedal only 25 Miles. 100,000 wheelriders last year. Sold by all dealers. Retail Price. \$10.00. Write for Catalogue.

Foley's Kidney Cure makes kidneys and bladder right.

TWO

More Divorce Suits Filed,

Making Four

To be Recorded During Present Week.

A Husband Accuses His Wife With Making Life a Burden for Him

While on the Other Hand a Wife Strews Her Petition With Allegations of Extreme Cruelty and Gross Neglect.

The divorce mill is grinding out a lot of new business for Judge Cunningham while the latter is enjoying his summer outing among the French Canadians, two more new cases being filed today, making the fourth since the beginning of the week.

It is fortuitous this time, the two cases bringing both a husband and wife into court as defendants, and in one instance at least the allegations are of a serious nature.

The caption of the first case filed is Mary E. May vs. Thomas May, who were married on the 11th of November, 1897. Her first charge is that her husband began abusing her and calling her vile names within a few months after their marriage. She says that on the 25 of June, 1898 he struck her in the face and ill treated her at several times thereafter. On the 10th of July, 1900, the petition alleges, he attempted to kick her in the face but struck her arm and caused her much pain and suffering.

The charge of failing to provide is also made, the plaintiff declaring that she was not provided with proper clothing, and that she not only had to get, but also cut the wood to cook the meals and keep them from freezing. A restraining order is asked for to prevent the defendant from disposing of a team of horses, harness, two wagons, hay and other property. Mrs. May wants reasonable alimony and the restoration of her maiden name which was Mary E. Frazee. Ferrall and Eaton attorneys for plaintiff.

The other suit referred to is brought by Sylvester Waggoner against Emma Waggoner, to whom he was married on the 17th of July, 1890, at Beaver Dam. The wife is accused of having an ungovernable temper, and when in a fit of passion she is charged with using vile and obscene language in addressing her husband.

The defendant says his wife has been a burden to him, and that besides the abuse he received, his wife neglected her household duties, failed to give him proper attention and was away from home two-thirds of the time. She is now absent and refuses to return, hence he wants an absolute divorce. Attorney T. R. Hamilton represents the plaintiff.

Released From Jail. Newton Stout, who was arrested at Delphos for stealing a watch and pilfering cigars and pop from vendors at the races, has been released from the county jail. Those who filed the complaint refused to prosecute and the case was consequently dismissed.

CHOICE

Of Librarian Fell to Miss Medora Freeman.

Announcement Made This Morning by the Critics Selected to Grade Manuscripts of Applicants.

After a careful review and grading of the papers submitted by the five young ladies who took the examination upon which was based the selection of a city librarian, the choice fell to Miss Medora Freeman and the appointment will be tendered her. The questions covered thoroughly ancient and modern history, biography and literature and to have passed anything like a successful examination meant that the applicants had to have minds well stored with past and current events. All of the young ladies did remarkably well, but the careful grading of manuscripts gave Miss Freeman the highest average.

Children's Parasols at less than cost at Feltz's dry goods.

DIDN'T

Make the Same Killing at Bucyrus.

Lima Horses Got Nothing But the Raw Edges

At the Best Showing was Made by Ima Dawson When She Finished Third in the 2:15 Pace.

The tables were turned at Bucyrus yesterday afternoon and neither Ima Dawson, Bud Brown or Baron Rupert were near enough to get much of the colts. Bud Brown and Ima Dawson started in the 2:15 class pace, but Black Cecil, the game little mare that was thought much of on account of her work here put in her best ticks and took three straight heats after finishing fourth in the first. Ima Dawson remained far enough in front of the trailers to land third money, while Bud Brown, after finishing last three times in a field of seven, was drawn. The time was a second and a quarter faster than the race was paced in Lima. Black Cecil won first money, Ormus, second and Ima Dawson third. Time—2:17½; 2:16; 2:16½; 2:16½.

Baron Rupert, Jack Ballard's handsome black, failed to repeat his performance in Lima, the best he could do being to save his entrance money. Rob Roy headed the list in the 2:16 class trot, taking the first two and the fourth heats, while The Baron finished sixth, second, sixth and fifth. Burlington won second money and Export third. The best time made in Lima was 2:39½, and this was lowered several seconds at Bucyrus, the time of the four heats being 2:26½; 2:27; 2:27½; 2:27½.

The best news that comes from towns where Lima horses are among the disputants for good fat purses, is the word from Marion, Ind., where John Henry Walmer, owned by Tom Sullivan, captured the big end of the heats in the 2:18 pace. According to information John Henry was in a carter over a field of ten, although pushed fast enough by Milo S. to give him a mark of 2:14½. Milo S. was winner of fourth money here, but came in second in all three heats at Marion.

HONOR

Of the Capture of Van Wert Brass Thieves

Claimed by the Sheriff of That County—A Shot Taken at the Pennsylvania Police.

The sudden Grandstaff brass stealing case has developed one thing that is new in this town, says the Van Wert Bulletin. By this affair it is proved that no set of men are as willing to sound their own praise as some members of the Pennsylvania Railroad Police Department. In the scramble for the glory of the arrests these sleuths, with the exception of Detective Lamme, have lost sight of the local officers and are filling neighborhood newspapers with stories of how "we did it."

In Ft. Wayne it is Lieutenant Harrod, in Lima Captain Stoll and so on wherever a detective makes headquarters. If this practice is necessary to perpetuate these men in the service no one will object, but if it is merely a case of glory, the local guardians of the place should not be ignored. Without them the arrests would never have been made. As a matter of fact, Sheriff Webster took one of the boys into custody, and he and several other officers captured the other.

DELICATE

Operation Performed on Jacob Deatruck of Delphos.

Tuesday at the Lima hospital, Jacob Deatruck, of this city, was operated on for hernia. The anaesthetic was administered by Dr. Thomas, of Lima, and the operation was performed by Dr. Hantley, also of Lima, assisted by Dr. George Weger, of Delphos. Mr. Deatruck was under the knife one and one-half hours and after the work was completed rallied nicely from the anaesthetic. Dr. Ed. Edwards, of Delphos, witnessed the interesting operation. Mr. Deatruck will not be able to leave the hospital for about three weeks.—Delphos Herald.

Japanese Wash Silks all marked down at Carroll & Cooney's.

CREW

Sent to Lima from Delphos

For Two Days

To Smooth Out Stretch of Rough Track.

Section Men are Still Out and Refuse to Work at the Present Wages.

Two Freight Trains Narrowly Escaped Coming Together in the C. H. & D. Yesterday—News of Local Roads.

The strike of the section men on the Pennsylvania is of more importance than it first seemed and the men appear to be determined to stay out unless the company accedes to their demands for an increase to \$1.50 per day. They cannot make the stand that departments with a greater force are able to do, and if other men were sent to relieve them an attempt to do so would be easily frustrated. The situation remains practically as it did on Monday, when the men between Crestline and Fort Wayne laid aside their picks and shovels and not a lick of work has been done by the various crews since then.

Something will have to be done soon as it won't take many days for the present excellent condition of the track and road bed to begin to show signs of decay. The men who belong to the Lima crew refer to the price paid for street labor and want something near that amount.

In order that an important piece of work might be done on the line west of Lima, the company sent six men over from Delphos yesterday and they have been smoothing out a rough stretch of track. They will complete the work this evening and return home. Beyond this, nothing has been done and both the Lima and Elletts crews are still out.

Another Mortgage Filed.

The Detroit Southern Railroad Company filed another large mortgage at Wapakoneta yesterday, covering the sum of \$10,000.00 in \$1,000.00 bonds bearing 4 per cent interest and given to the Central Trust Company of New York. It was given on a branch of the Detroit Southern Road between Detroit, Michigan, and Rockwood, O. Detroit Southern's G. P. A.

It was learned yesterday that Geo. M. Henry will, on the first of next month, become General Passenger agent of the Detroit Southern road.

Frank Ferris, who is now General Freight and Passenger Agent of the company, will continue with the road as General Freight Agent.

Mr. Henry was Chief Clerk to Charley Chambers when he was General Freight and Passenger Agent of the Detroit and Lima Norhern, and is said to be a very bright passenger man.

At present he is General Freight and Passenger Agent of the Rapid Transit Railway Company of Detroit.

Will Reduce Expenses.

The Hocking Valley last night inaugurated the system of running loaded freights north over its own lines and returning the empties south over the Ohio Central. This gives practically a double track.

The loaded cars are taken north over the minimum grades, and the empties are returned south over the heavy grade line.

It is said there will be under this plan a large saving in fuel and wear and tear of motive power and equipment.

C. H. & D. Notes.

G. L. Sanders of the tin shop is taking a two week's vacation.

Joseph Park, of the paint shop, is off for a few days rest.

The carpenters are building a new cab for passenger engine 293, which was smashed up in the wreck at Hamilton. It has been only about seven months since a new cab was furnished this same engine.

Engine 259, which has been in the shops for seven weeks past waiting for a new saddle, received the same yesterday, and was taken out for duty today, and engineer Jno. Bogart is again happy.

Dispatcher George Reel is at his post of duty again after a ten days vacation. No, he does not say that the fish was more than four feet long.

The C. H. & D. has so far this season enjoyed the heaviest Michigan

story and the greatest difficulty has been to find sleeping car accommodations.

Conductor Tom Durbin, who had charge of the Dayton excursion yesterday had another this morning from North Baltimore to Lima.

Engineer John Bogart took the 259 out this morning for a trial trip to Criderstown, accompanied by conductor Fitzmaurice.

Operator Ed. Roe, who has been working in the general offices for operator Hagerman, who had taken the third trick during the absence of dispatcher George Reel, has returned to his position at Tontogany.

Conductor Halladay has reported for duty after an absence of several days.

The C. H. & D. brought an excursion train through from North Baltimore this morning and turned it over to the Detroit Southern. The destination was Springfield.

Those who had the management of the excursion to Dayton yesterday, under the auspices of the south side church of Christ, compliment in the highest terms the members of the train crew, with conductor Tom Durbin at the head. Mr. Dingleline remarked this morning that the trip could not have been more pleasant and the officials were especially courteous and obliging.

Brakeman L. D. Young who recently resigned his position has opened a saloon at Deshler.

General Notes.

General Manager Peck of the Pennsylvania, passed through Lima yesterday on an inspection tour.

The house cleaning work that was started on the Erie recently has not been completed and it is thought there will be some important changes made in the official corps at Huntington before the dust all settles.

Traffic is beginning to increase on the L. E. & W. but work in the local shops is not as heavy as heretofore, especially in the coach department. All the coaches are needed in the constant running of excursions and special trains and the men employed in the coach painting department have but little to do.

Engine No. 44, of the L. E. & W., is in the shops for a general overhauling.

Roadmaster Pelt, of Van Wert, who succeeds Mr. Craig of the Pennsylvania, after the latter's sad death, was in Lima today on business connected with the road.

Conductor Charles Gentry, of the P. Ft. W. & C., is visiting relatives here.

Grace and Trinity Methodist churches are arranging for an excursion which will probably be run to Cedar Point.

COMPARE THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT WITH ANY OTHER LIMA PAPER AND YOU WILL SEE THAT IT CONTAINS THE MOST LOCAL AND TELEGRAPHIC NEWS, AND IT GIVES YOU TO-DAY'S HAPPENINGS TO-DAY.

COL. WALDORF

Delivers a Ruling in Regard to Certain Stamp Duties.

In reply to an enquiry made by a probate judge in a neighboring county Internal Revenue Collector Waldorf has made the following reply:

"The commissioner of internal revenue has published a ruling on the amendment passed March 24, 1901, to the war revenue law in reference to stamp tax bonds of executors, administrators, guardians, receivers and such other officers appointed by the probate or common pleas courts are required to have affixed and cancelled a 50 cent stamp providing they are delivered on and after July 1st, 1901."

"He also rules that the following bonds do not require to be stamped under the amendment: Bonds used in legal proceedings, such as prosecution bonds, injunction bonds, bonds to stay proceedings, bonds upon appeal, bonds upon right of error, bonds for costs, bonds given in claim and delivery action for property are not included in the terms of paragraph 7 and therefore exempt from tax."

"All bonds that require stamps as above described that have been delivered to your court since June 30, 1901, should be properly stamped and cancelled as the failure to stamp the above bonds effects the validity of them."

All our \$1.50 and \$1.75 shirt waists have been reduced to \$1.00 for immediate clearing of stock. Feltz Bros. & Co.

Fat lady—Don't sleep too much; exercise; don't eat fats and sweets. To reduce flesh rapidly take Rocky Mountain Tea. Acts directly on the fatty tissues. 25c. Ask your druggist. 38

Women love a clear, healthy complexion. Pure blood makes it. Burdock Blood Bitters makes pure blood.



The Great Bargains in Lace Curtains at Prices to Close.



You can see some of these lots in our middle window. Brussels Net Curtains that have sold down to a few pairs and are marked at "PRICES TO CLOSE." They are certainly Great Bargains and if in need of Curtains you can buy them at a Great Saving. Come and look them over, as the lots are so varied and all at different prices it is impossible to quote them all.

\$9.00 Curtains for \$5.75

7.50 " " 4.98

5.00 " " 2.98

Also about 60 pairs odd Nottingham Curtains from \$1.00 to \$3.50 at prices ranging from

48c to \$2.00 to Close.

12 pairs of \$5.00 Portiers at

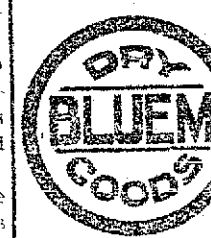
\$3.48 to Close.

Among the New Curtains and Draperies that just arrived are:

24 pairs Fancy Colored Ruffled Swiss Curtains at.....\$1.75

New Lace Door Panels just came at 65c, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50; the prettiest of the season.

New Silk Pongee, plain colors.....18 cents, green, pink, blue, yellow, red, old rose, cream.



55-57 PUBLIC SQUARE. Dress Goods. Suit House.



\$3.00 SHOES FOR \$1.95.

Our Entire Stock of Ladies' \$3.00 Tan Shoes. Welt Soles. New Lasts. Will Go for a Few Days for Only

\$1.95 PER PAIR.

GOODING'S,

230 NORTH MAIN STREET.

THE IDLER.

Getting the Cars Ready.

Mr. Leat, whose home is in Milwaukee, but with headquarters at Layton, where he is employed by the Western Ohio Railway company, came to Lima yesterday to superintend the setting up of the two new interurban cars. They are now at the barn here having the air brakes applied and not a few people have been there to see them.

Fort Wayne's Beverage.

Fort Wayne is in a bad way for water. The drought has so depleted the supply that as a last resort connection had to be made with the Wabash canal; and more than one third of the six million gallons daily consumed were a number of ladies enjoying the

delights of a plunge, relying in most cases on the life preserver to keep their heads above water.

Want Sis Hopkins.

Miss Rose Melville ("Sis Hopkins"), who has many friends among the Trojans, is having her play revised and otherwise improved for the coming season. Manager Bank is endeavoring to secure her company for the closing week at Midway park, which will, if she is secured, be the first week in September.—Troy Record.

Will Ride at Findlay.

Findlay is to have a big bicycle meet tomorrow and some handsome prizes will be awarded the winners. Several of Columbus' best riders, including Nichols, the fast quarter-mile man to the United States, have entered and the contests will be keen. Thomas Swisher is the only one competing from Lima.

F-I-S-H at Townsends.

F-I-S-H at Townsends.